THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII—No. 148. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1867. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS

IN THE YOUNG AND RISING GENERATION, the vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye, and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show their baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body! In Females, the beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation, and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it is fed on, and the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. Consumption is talked of; the powers of the body, too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inward upon themselves. The parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

positive and specific remedy for Diseases of the Generative Organs, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, and

FOR WEAKNESS,

Arising from Excesses, Early Indiscretion,

Attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness with Horror of Society.

Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves, no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follow

LOSS OF POWER,

FATUITY, AND

EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire.

During the superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients. Reason had for a time left them, and both died of Epilepsy.

Who can say that those excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by CONSUMPTION, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woful measures, wan despair,
Low, sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

While we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry, for the removal of the consequences,

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

There is no Tonic Like it!

It is the anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Sold by all the Druggists.

Price, $1·25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6·50, delivered to any address.

Principal Depots,

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 594 BROADWAY,

Metropolitan Hotel, New York,

AND

No. 104 S. TENTH STREET,

Philadelphia.

Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Beware of Counterfeits.

FIRST EDITION

RECENT FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Almost an Entire Car Load of Human Beings Burned to Death—Only Three Escape to Tell the Tale—A Second Car Completely Wrecked—A Terrible Loss of Life—Full Particulars, Etc.

From the Buffalo Papers of Thursday.

We are called upon this morning to record what is probably the most frightful accident in the history of railroads. A catastrophe by which sixty persons were in a moment launched into eternity is in itself an occurrence terrible enough to appal the stoutest heart, but when to the fact of this wholesale slaughter is added the consideration that in most cases death found his victims in the midst of the most agonizing tortures, his coming seems almost to take the form of a blessing. Those who, standing by the roadside of Angola yesterday afternoon, looked down upon a mass of human beings struggling in the roaring flames and listened to their heart-rending screams, will probably never cease to think of the scene as the most fearful the imagination could picture.

THE TRAIN

to which the accident occurred was the one known as the New York Express, which was due in this city at 1·30 yesterday afternoon. Some delay on the Cleveland and Erie Railroad caused a similar detention on the Buffalo and Erie, and the train was over two hours late when it left Erie, at 12·43 yesterday afternoon. It consisted of four baggage cars, one emigrant and three first-class coaches, well filled with passengers. Heretofore the train has stopped at Angola, but under the new arrangement it goes by at full speed, and on this occasion it was running at a high rate when Angola was reached, at 3·10. Two or three minutes later it was a perfect wreck, and the passengers, who a moment before were chatting pleasantly, were lying dead and dying by the roadside, or, piled amid the burning ruins, were suffering agonies which ended only with their lives.

THE SCENE OF THE CATASTROPHE.

The catastrophe occurred at the crossing of what is known as Big Sister creek, about a quarter of a mile east of Angola Station. The creek is a shallow stream, at the ordinary level, bordered on the eastern side by a low flat, thirty or forty rods wide, while its western bank rises with considerable abruptness to the level of the surrounding country. The track of the railroad is carried over most of the flat upon an embankment of earth, from the termination of which a truss bridge about a hundred feet in length spans the creek. The height of the bridge above the ordinary level of the creek is some thirty feet. It is constructed without parapets, and roofed at the level of the track. Immediately underneath the bridge a mill-dam obstructs the creek and forms a small pond.

THE MANNER OF THE ACCIDENT.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the next to the last car of the train was thrown from the track on striking a frog at the switch just this side of Angola Station, and was dragged over the ties nearly to the bridge before the car behind it became unseated from the rails. The time during which this plunging along the ties continued was sufficient to enable some, but not many, of the passengers sitting at the forward end of this car to make their escape from it into the car ahead. Just as the train reached the bridge, the rear car was jerked from the track, and ran nearly across the bridge. An instant more and it would have reached the bank, but just at the edge it toppled over on the left side and went with a fearful crash, end foremost, down the ice-covered slope, forty feet at least, to the flat below.

THE BURNING WRECK.

It is easy to imagine the frightful wreck to which the car was reduced by its terrible descent. All, or nearly all its passengers, of course, were precipitated into a mangled, struggling mass at the lower end of the car, buried under a heap of ruins, and even the slightly injured, if any there were, unable to extricate or help themselves. The horror of the situation was sufficient without that which instantly became added by the igniting of the splintered wreck from the overturned stoves. A moment, as one of the three sole survivors describes it, and the whole was wrapped in flames. The dry wood of the car burned like a heap of kindling; and it was little more.

Who can attempt to depict the unimaginable horror of the sene that ensued? Nearly fifty human beings being roasted either in death, or in the pangs of dying from horrible wounds, or in the full vigor of life, buried in an inextricable position and committed to the flames without hope of rescue! The shrieks, the groans, the imprecations—let those who heard them forget this side of eternity if they can. How many the flames devoured in this car cannot be told with certainty. It was well filled with passengers, probably—says one of the survivors, not less than fifty, and only three are known to have escaped.

THE VAIN ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.

It was some time before any one could reach the scene to attempt assistance. The second car, in the meantime—the first thrown from the track—had plunged over the opposite side of the embankment, falling a less height, but suffering almost as complete a wreck, and its few uninjured passengers had enough to occupy their attention. The train, which had run some distance before being stopped, was backed to the scene as speedily as possible, and those on board set to work with promptitude and energy. But the steep and ice-covered slope to the car most horribly situated was not easily descended, and when helping hands reached it, they were without weapons for fighting the flames or for breaking into the wreck.

As soon, of course, as they could be summoned, the people of Angola and nearer inhabitants ran to the spot, and it was not long before many buckets were employed in pouring water upon the burning wreck; but a raging fire is not to be overcome with buckets, and those desperately laboring at the work had to suffer the unspeakable anguish of seeing their efforts made utterly vain. The hideous, remorseless flames cracked on; the shrieks died into moans and the moans into a silence more terrible, as the pall of death drew over the scene. Except one little fragment of the side of the car, nothing but a heap of smoking cinders was left for those gathered round to search into with sickened hearts.

How many of the bodies within were literally burned up to a handful of undistinguishable cinders it is impossible to tell, nor can it be known in all cases probably for many days who they were. Only as distant friends enquire for missing ones likely to have been upon the ill-fated train, can the terrible list be made up.

THE SECOND CAR.

As we have already stated, the car next the rear one was that with which the disaster originated, but its fate was less terrible than the fate of the car following. The headlong plunge of the latter threw it over, but not until the bridge had been passed, and it made its descent on the opposite or right side of the embankment, where the height was not more than twenty-five feet. The crash was only less awful than that already described. It was not followed, however, by the more frightful calamity of the fire. Twice the car was kindled by the coals from the broken stoves, but the passengers were in a less helpless situation, and the flames were extinguished.

One man only in the car, Mr. Haywood, agent of the road at State Line, met death outright. As the car pitched down the bank it was broken in two near the middle, the break in the roof opening for an instant, and at that instant Mr. Haywood was flung upward into the fissure, which closed again before he fell, and crushed his body to a jelly. Several others in the car received mortal injuries, among them our lamented townsman, Mr. Forbush, who was in a dying condition when taken out, and who expired soon after. Very few of all the inmates of the car—and it was well filled—escaped injury, and between twenty and forty are in the list of wounded.

MR. MAYER'S STATEMENT.

One of the three persons who escaped from the rear car was Mr. I. Mayer, the travelling agent of Ristori, who is now at the Buffalo General Hospital, under treatment for severe, but probably not serious, injuries in the back, head, and ankles. Mr. Mayer's statement to our reporter was as follows:—

"I had just stepped out of the closet when I felt the jerking of the car as it was thrown from the track. I sprang up instantly and caught hold of something in the roof of the car, suspending myself. This saved me when the car went over the bank from being pitched forward with the rest of the passengers into the heap where every one was helplessly buried in the crash of the ruins. Exactly how I crawled out I do not know. I was one of only three that escaped. I saw an old gentleman and his wife get out of the wreck. I am sure that not another person escaped. The car was full—not less than fifty persons, I should think, within it. Those who were not killed outright were burned to death. The wreck was all in flames in a moment. I do not know how even I and the two I have mentioned could have escaped."

A large proportion of the wounded who could be moved without danger were brought to this city last evening, some arriving on the 10·40 train. On their arrival they were furnished with sleighs to convey them to their destination. Medical aid was procured for each person.

THE DEAD.

There were eighteen bodies last evening lying in the freight house at Angola, and a number scattered around in houses. Among those recognized are:—Mary Freeman, Buffalo; James Brown, Buffalo, railroad employe; J. P. Haywood, Road Agent at State Line; —— Greaves, Minnesota; William Ross, North East; Eunice Fuller, Spartansburg, Pa.; Mrs. Wm. Turner, Norwalk; Jasper Fuller, Spartansburg, Pa.; J. B. Haywood, North East; Newman Hales; S. E. Thompson, Westchester; Stephen Stewart, President Oil Creek Railroad (burned); Mrs. J. H. Strong, Buffalo; Frank Walker, Buffalo; E. B. Forbush, Buffalo.

PROBABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

It is the general opinion that there were fifty people in the rear car, and only three of them escaped. Of those who remained in this car there are thirty or forty of whom nothing is left but ashes. Eighteen dead bodies were in the freight house, and a number were dead and dying in other places. The loss will probably exceed sixty souls.

INCIDENTS.

The woman called Mary Freeman was found dead, with a handkerchief by her side bearing the name under which she is designated. A lady was taken from beneath the second car, and was found to be wholly uninjured, there happening to a slight hole where she lay, but how she came there was a mystery. When the rear car was burning one of the passengers related that several persons who were endeavoring to break it in pieces were startled by the report of pistols which were discharged within the car, and one bullet which came through a window passed through the pants of a passenger. Some unfortunate man had the weapon in his pocket, and of course it was exploded by the heat.

Two brothers named Rockyfellow, from Cleveland, were to take the train. One was too late, and taking the next train passed the scene of the disaster late at night. On reaching the city he was horror-struck at hearing of the accident and finding that his brother was on the train, but no effort availed to hear tidings of the missing man. Mr. J. W. Kennedy, one of the occupants of the second car, as soon as the thumping commenced rushed for the door, and jumped from the platform just as the car rolled down the bank. This car took fire twice, but was extinguished before seriously injured by the flames. A young man from St. Catharines was taken from the rear car in a dreadful state. His legs were flayed, and his breast and stomach were fairly roasted. He was alive at last accounts, but there was little hope of his recovery.

At a late hour last night the office of the Lake Shore Railroad was crowded with anxious friends, and President Williams directed that free passes should be issued to all persons having relatives injured by the accident. Among those who arrived was Mr. Sayles, of Corfu, who has two daughters seriously wounded. The railroad telegraph was also placed at the disposal of the relatives, and every possible facility was given for obtaining information, but owing to the excitement prevailing at Angola and the difficulty of identifying the dead, the reports were not always very satisfactory.

A lad about seventeen years of age, named William Green, who had occupied a seat in the rear car, was accidentally left behind at Dunkirk. He came down on the next train, and "thanked his good God that he had escaped so fearful a fate." He was congratulated by a large number of spectators who listened to his story at the depot.

THE PROBABLE CAUSE.

In the midst of such terrible suffering it is a grateful task to be able to acquit the officers of the road of any blame for the disaster. The Lake Shore track is one of the most perfect in America, and the road has hitherto enjoyed an immunity from accident almost unparalleled among roads which maintain a high rate of speed. The general impression at the scene of the disaster appeared to be that the accident came from the wheel leaping a frog, but Hon. William Williams, President, with several other gentlemen, examined the track during the evening by the light of lanterns, and are of the opinion that a broken wheel was the immediate cause. The point where the train left the track is said to be clearly marked, and if there is no mistake, it was at some distance from the frog.

The work of repairing was immediately begun, and the track will be in running order and trains passing by noon to-day.

A Christmas Carol.

From the N. Y. Independent.

In this most bewitching time of year; sharpest in its weather, but sweetest in its memories; dreariest in the street, but cheeriest in the household; poverty-stricken in the fields, but bountiful to the human bosom; we, like the children, shall hang up our stocking on Christmas Eve, and look for a gift on Christmas Day. For what is a Christmas stocking but an empty human heart, waiting to be filled? And what can ever fill it but the precious gift of God's grace? So, once again, on the eve of the holy Christmas time, let us all sit, like the shepherds, and wait reverently for the Lord's coming. Hark! There is a sound of music in the air! The angels are singing! Their blessed song is:—"Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, and good-will to men!"

Christ is born! In a palace? No; not among princes. In a hovel? No; not among beggars. But in a manger—among cattle! How could the heavenly choir help singing? If the Lord could stoop to beasts, why not the angels to men? By this sign, therefore, let all men hereafter stoop to one another. Let each bear the other's burden, and so fulfil the law of Christ. Therefore, if we have grasped but not given; if we have oppressed but not relieved; if we have wounded but not healed, let the dawn of Christmas Day crimson our cheeks with shame.

"The poor," said the sweet voice whose first infant cry was uttered at the first Christmas hour, "the poor ye have always with you." Therefore charity ought forever to abide and abound in the hearts of all mankind. Christmas should teach the little children to divide their gifts with the poor, and the lame, and the sick. Christmas should teach the Lord's Church to be diligent in works of mercy and loving kindness. Christmas should teach a Christian Government to forget its pride of rank, and to remember that "God hath made of one blood all nations to dwell on the face of the earth." How much both children and men, how much both Church and State, need yet to learn, and to practise, of "the first principles of the Gospel of Christ!"

In many a house, next Tuesday night, shall be reared a Christmas-tree, laden with happy tokens of remembrance to all who sojourn beneath its roof. So, too, there shall yet be planted in every land the Tree of Life, whose leaves shall be for the healing of the nations. The sure word of prophecy that faileth not hath declared, "The kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ." Long ago He came to His mortal birth; now He waits to come to His earthly inheritance. A babe was born in a night, that a nation might be born in a day!

Evermore the winter celebrates His birth—adding snows to His cradle. Evermore the summer celebrates His resurrection—adding flowers to His sepulchre. Evermore, like all the year, let all the earth "praise the Lord!"

—The report that Beecher will give readings from "Norwood" is without foundation.

—An Illinois paper nominates Vice-Admiral Porter for President.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

The Alabama Claims—Significant Article from Mr. Seward's Organ—A Speck of War, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

The *National Intelligencer* this morning has a very significant editorial upon the subject of the Alabama claims, supposed to be inspired by Secretary Seward. After showing that the negotiations had now reached a dead lock, owing to the refusal of the British Government to submit to arbitration the propriety of that Government recognizing the Confederate States as belligerents, as proposed by Secretary Seward, it says:—

"It is indisputable that the general feeling of Congress and the people is decidedly adverse to any adjustment on terms that will admit of the British pretensions on this subject. The late debate in the Senate, and the general tone of the press, show that on this matter the American people will yield nothing, even for the sake of peace. But still it is plain that we are not to suffer by leaving the British policy and conduct an open question. It is for Great Britain to look to the results of her own obstinacy, and the wrong-headedness of her legal counsellors. These consequences have been pointed out in the recent discussion in the Senate, and they will be to British maritime and commercial power most disastrous. We shall only be obliged in self-defense, and, indeed, in vindication of national law, to adopt the example of Great Britain upon the occurrence of any war between her and any other power."

There has been a perfect stampede of Congressmen and officials since yesterday afternoon, going home to spend the holidays, and Washington seems almost deserted. The arrivals too, this morning, are very few, as it is expected little business will be transacted at the Departments during the recess.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Morning Report of Markets.

LONDON, Dec. 21—11·15 A. M.—Consols, 92¾; United States Five-twenties, 72 3-16; Illinois Central, 89¼; Erie, 49¼.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—11·15 A. M.—Cotton quiet; sales estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

One o'clock Market Report.

LONDON, Dec. 21—1·20 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; United States Five-twenties, 72 3-16; Illinois Central, 89¼; Erie Railroad, 49. The market closes quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—1·20 P. M.—The cotton market is dull; the sales will be about 10,000 bales. Upland middling, 7 5 16d.; Orleans middling, 7 9-16d.

Breadstuffs are unchanged. Corn, 46s. for mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 2d. for white California; and 13s. 7d. for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Barley, 5s. 3d. Oats, 3s. 8d. Peas, 46s. 6d. for Canadian.

Provisions—Lard, 49s. 9d.; Beef, 112s. for winter cured prime mess; Pork, 67s. 6d. for prime Eastern mess; Cheese, 52s. for fine; Bacon, 40s. 6d. for Cumberland cut.

Produce—Refined Petroleum has declined 1s. 3½d.; other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 21—1·20 P. M.—The markets are unchanged. Whale Oil, £39; Sperm Oil, £112; Linseed Oil, £37; Linseed Cakes, £11 for thin oblong.

ANTWERP, Dec. 21—1·20 P. M.—Petroleum, 45s. for standard white.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The United States Senatorship—State Treasurer—The Wise-Pollard Trial—Weather, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Several newly elected members of the Maryland Legislature are now here, who, it is understood, are feeling their way preparatory to voting for United States Senator. The choice lies between Governor Swann, ex-Governor Pratt, and Samuel Hamilton. Swann is getting very uneasy, as many Democrats assert they liquidated their obligations by electing him before, when he declined, or was scared out of risking the chances of admission. Hamilton is gaining rapidly. Pratt is working hard.

Robert Fowler will undoubtedly be re-elected State Treasurer.

Many Congressman have passed through the city, *en route* homeward for the holidays.

Reverdy Johnson has, in addition to other counsel, been engaged to aid in defending the Wises for assault with intent to murder Edward A. Pollard. This trial is expected to take place early in January. Smith and Wills are assistant State counsel and also for Pollard.

The weather is milder and business more active.

United States Artillery at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 19.—The steamer Albemarle, from New York for Norfolk, has just arrived at this port with Company G, 1st United States Artillery, Colonel Henry commanding, on board, for this place. They also have about half a dozen musicians, or, as the officers call it, a Brevet Band, with them.

Stocks in New York To-day.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock this afternoon as follows:—

United States 1881s, 112¼@112½.
United States 5-20s, 1862, 108@108¼.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 105½@105¾.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 105⅝@105½.
United States 5-20s, new, 1865, 108@108¼.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 108¼@108¼.
United States 10-40s, 101½@101¾.
June and July 7·30s, 104⅜@104⅝.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Stocks active. Chicago and Rock Island, 98⅝; Reading, 96⅛; Canton Company, 49½; Erie, 73⅝; Cleveland and Toledo, 102⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87⅞; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99⅝; Michigan Central, 112⅝; Michigan Southern, 81⅝; New York Central, 117⅝; Illinois Central, 131½; Cumberland preferred, 128; Missouri 6s, 97½; Hudson River, 132. U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 108½; do. 1864, 105⅛; do. 1865, 105⅝; Ten-forties, 101½; Seven-thirties, 104⅛. Gold, 133⅝. Money, 6 per cent. Exchange, 110⅛.

The Collection of the Whisky Tax.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER FROM COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Rollins has issued the following important order:—

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1867.—The share of informers in the property ordinarily liable to forfeiture upon seizure of illicit distilleries is found to be inadequate to insure that interest and vigilance necessary to secure the observance of the law, I do therefore, by and with the advice and consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, hereby offer for information hereafter given that shall lead to the forfeiture of any distillery whose proprietor has not given the notice required by law to the Assessor of his district, and which information shall also lead to the conviction of any person engaged in operating the said distillery, a reward of three hundred dollars, to be paid upon the receipt of the certificate of the United States District Attorney having charge of the case that the person claiming such reward is the person who furnished such information.

"E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner."

Another Acquisition of Territory.

Mr. Seward has a rival. Under date of September 30, Captain William Reynolds, of the United States steamer Lackawanna, reports to Rear-Admiral Thatcher that on the 28th of August, in obedience to his instructions, he took formal possession of Brook's Island for the United States. Dr. Kennedy, the surgeon of the Lackawanna, made an examination of the new territory. He reports it to consist of two distinct coral islands, surrounded by a barren reef. The soil is thin, producing only low shrubs, herbs, and coarse grasses, but with cultivation it can be made to yield potatoes, peas, beans, and perhaps other vegetables.

Wells were dug by the exploring partp, and water found at a depth of from four to seven feet. After filtration this water proved to be hard and free from organic impurities in solution. Dr. Kennedy is satisfied that by digging to a proper depth a good supply of potable water can be obtained. The island is a great resort of sea birds, but very little guano was found. The lagoon swarms with fish.

"Welles' Harbor" is a little larger than that of Honolulu—safer, but has less depth of water; at low water the depth varies from twenty-one to sixteen feet. It can be readily entered by vessels drawing less than eighteen feet. Vessels of deep draught must lie in Seward Roads, picking their anchorage.

There are two reasons for thanking Captain Reynolds for annexing this island. It affords a station which the Pacific Mail Steamship Company need; and secondly, there is no question of purchase money. The captain dates his report "latitude 28 deg. 35 min. N., longitude 155 deg. 24 min. W." We presume this will indicate to nautical men the situation of the island. The captain writes that he intends to annex other islands. But first, find your island.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—The usual Saturday business was before the Court.

The Commonwealth ex rel. Millac vs. The Sheriff. A writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of the relator from a charge of malicious mischief. Dr. Batcher, the prosecutor, testified that he formerly lived at No. 710 S. Tenth street, as sole tenant of the premises. Afterwards, at the expiration of his term, Mr. Millac rented the house, used a portion of it as a store, and let the rest to him, the witness. While he had sole possession of the house he had put a night bell at the Tenth street door, communicating with his up-stairs apartment. When he rented from Millac it was understood that this bell was not to be disturbed; but, notwithstanding this, Millac did cut down the wire, and then he attached to the puller a bell that would ring in the store.

The relator set up that there had been no written agreement concerning this bill, and he made this alteration from no motives of malice towards the doctor, but for his own covenience.

The Judge required the relator to enter security to keep the peace, and allowed him to go hame discharged from the accusation.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gallagher, the street car conductor, in which the jury acquitted the defendant and divided the costs between him and Dr. Philip De Young, the prosecutor, Stephen Remak moved the Court to remit that part of the costs that had been imposed upon the Doctor, and he showed good cause why this should be done.

The Judge said he thought the ends of justice had been sufficiently served by the acquittal of the defendant; but this was a case in which the Doctor was in the main right, and he felt that he should not be visited with costs. The motion was granted.

An application was made on habeas corpus for the discharge of George Henry Herns from the navy, on the ground that he enlisted on the 1st of August last while intoxicated, and under a false name. It was shown that Herns never did apply for his discharge, and his wife, in whose name this writ was issued, did not petition for it until sometime in the present month. The Judge said that in this case, though the husband was in a state of intoxication at the time of making the contract, yet his long acquiescence was a ratification of it, and, therefore, he should be bound by it. Therefore the application was refused.

The Libel Case.

The motion for new trial in this case was called up for argument, and the following reasons were assigned:—

1. The verdict was contrary to the law and evidence.
2. Because the learned Judge erred in admitting the testimony of Richard B. Wood, under the offer to prove that in the month of September, 1866, the defendant, in a conversation with him, spoke of a libel he had published in his paper against one Eager by means of the artful spelling of his name, and said he could in the same manner libel the District Attorney, and he would libel him to-morrow if he thought he (the District Attorney) would prosecute him.
3. Because the learned Judge erred in admitting in evidence a newspaper alleged to be the *Sunday Mercury* of November 3, 1867.
4. Because the learned Judge erred in not quashing the indictment upon the reasons assigned.
5. The indictment is defective for duplicity.
6. The indictment charges the defendant with writing and publishing an act alleged to be libellous, and the Commonwealth was bound to charge as averred in the indictment.
7. That the paper or writing set out in this indictment does not purport on the face of it to be written of the party who is said to be libelled, "that there are no averments to connect him with the meaning of the writing; and the innuendoes which undertook to enlarge or change the sense of the words employed, are null and void, so that there is no specification of any offense beyond the mere writing and publishing of the paper itself.
8. That the paper itself set out in the indictment on the face of it, is not libellous.
9. That evidence was admitted to prove an innuendo, and to make out a different offense from that charged in the indictment, viz:—The offense of writing names which are unmeaning, and then saying by such names all individuals meant.

At the close of our report the argument had not been concluded.

REGULATING WATCHES IN SWITZERLAND.—On 67 watches tested at Neufchatel, Switzerland, since 1866, the mean variation was only ¾ of a second in 24 hours. In 1862 the mean variation was sec. 1·61; in 1863, 1·28; in 1864, 1·27; in 1865, 0·88; in 1866, 0·74. On more than three-quarters of the chronometers observed in 1866, the mean variation was less than half a second. These practical results show the importance of such observatories as that of Neufchatel.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Dec. 21, 1867.

The Stock Market was excessively dull this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government loans were firmly held. 101⅛ was bid for 10-40s; 112⅜ for 6s of 1881; 104⅜ for 7·30s; 108⅜ for '62 5-20s; 105¼ for '64 5-20s; 105⅝ for '65 5-20s; and 108⅛ for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99; and old do. at 95, interest off.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 47⅞, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 50¼, an advance of ¼; and Philadelphia and Erie at 28¼, no change.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. 74 was bid for Second and Third; 44½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 10¼ for Hestonville; and 26½ for Girard College.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Girard sold at 55½, no change; 30 was bid for Manufacturers'; and 70¼ for City.

Canal shares were dull. 12 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 22 for preferred do.; 30¼ for Lehigh Navigation; 89 for Morris Canal preferred; 12 for Susquehanna Canal; and 53 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 133⅞; 11 A. M., 133⅝; 12 M., 133⅝; 1 P. M., 133½, a decline of ⅛ on the closing price last evening.

—The shipments of treasure from New York from November 1 to date have been as follows:—

Nov. 4—Per D. C. Murray, to Honolulu		$12,626·45
Nov. 9—Per Constitution—		
To New York	$319,472·11	
To Panama	5,000·00—	$324,472·11
Nov. 19—Per Montana—		
To New York	$671,446·90	
To England	134,139·40	
To France	34,183·75	
To Panama	20,000·00—	863,770·05
Nov. 23—Per Idaho to Honolulu		7,200·00
Total since Nov. 1, 1867		$1,208,068·61
Previously this year		34,753,715·37
Total since Jan. 1, 1867		$35,961,783·98
Corresponding period of 1866		40,360,952·61
Decrease this year		$4,408,168·63

—The New York *Times* this morning says:—

"Our information from Washington, as well as the temper of the debates in the *Congressional Globe*, render it almost certain that the appropriation of $7,200,000 in gold to consummate the treaty with Russia for the purchase of Alaska (Russian America), will not be granted for some time to come, and may be defeated in the house of Representatives altogether at the present session, unless the Senate should summarily reject the treaty with Denmark for the acquisition of St. Thomas. This might add sufficient strength to the other treaty in the House to carry the vote of appropriation; but chiefly, if not solely, for the reason that the Russian territory on the American side of the Pacific has already been surrendered to the United States.

"The market for money continues steady. The Stock brokers borrowed to-day at 6 per cent., as the rule, with exceptions at 7 per cent. The bank movement is running easy, and most of the National Banks are already prepared for the January quarterly statement. The very heavy sums to be disbursed this season in the way of the New Year dividends on the National, State, and railway securities will bring a large amount of money into the street and to the Stock Exchange for reinvestment. The public funds will, as usual, be the first attraction, and already the gold-bearing 5-20s and 10-40s fee the influence, by anticipation, of this demand. There was a further improvement in this department of the Exchange to-day. The 6 per cents of 1881, the January and July 5-20s of 1865-6', the May and November 5-20s of 1862, 64, 65, and the 10 40 years 5 per cents. March and September interest, were all in request."

The N. Y. *Herald* this morning says:—

"Money is in abundant supply at six per cent. to first class stock houses; but loans are still made here and there on miscellaneous collaterals at seven per cent. The banks and private lenders find it difficult to keep their funds fully employed in advances to the Stock Exchange, and therefore commercial paper of the best grade is more in demand on the street at 7@8 ⅌ cent. Of this the amount is limited, while the second and inferior grades are abundant. The banks are still feeling the effect of the Sub-Treasury disbursements in payment of the interest on the June Seven-thirties and the principal and interest of the December Compound notes. The payment of the dividends due on the 1st of January will result in a plethora of idle capital, and there is no doubt that much of this will seek employment in the purchase of Government and other securities, thereby tending to stimulate the present upward movement in prices."

—The N. Y. *Tribune* this morning says:—

"Money continues very abundant at 6 per cent., and in some cases it is stated that loans are made at 5 per cent. on Governments. Commercial paper passes easily at 7@7½ for first-class names. Foreign exchange is firm."

—The Richmond *Enquirer* says:—

"We learn from General Rogers, the Second Auditor of the State, that on Saturday last he forwarded to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London, sterling to the amount of over $5,000, to pay the interest on the sterling debt of the State, due and payable in London on the 1st of January, 1868."

—The Norwich *Union* says:—

"At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Midland Railroad, held in New York, a resolution was adopted to put the whole line under contract as soon as the bonding of the towns of Lebanon, Sydney, and one other is completed, and it is stated that from Oswego to Oneida and from Norwich to Sydney, the work will be let as soon as maps can be made of the construction survey."

—The Chicago *Republican* of Wednesday says:

"Money matters remain in about the same situation as noticed in our last issue. The demand for currency is very brisk, both on local and interior account, and we quote the loan market close and stringent at 10 per cent. The supply of Eastern exchange is inadequate to meet the demand, and most of the banks are shipping currency. Counter rates were firm at par buying, and 1-10 premium selling. Between bank sales were made at 30 cents premium."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$100 City 6s, N...c&p.	99	100 sh Read R...s5wn.	47·94
$2000 Read 6s '70	95½	100 do...c.	47⅞
$2000 N Penna 6s.	88	100 do...c.	47⅞
$1000 do.	88	15 sh Com'l Bk...2d.	54
5 sh Acad of Music.	70	13 sh Girard Bank.	55⅝

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112⅛@112⅜; old 5-20s, 108⅛@108⅜; new 5-20s, 1864, 105⅛@105⅜; do., 1865, 105⅜@105⅝; do., July, 108@108¼; do., 1867, 108⅛@108⅜; 10-40s, 101⅛@101⅜; 7·30s, June, 104⅛@104⅜; do., July, 104⅛@104⅜. Gold, 134¼@134½.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—Gold, 133⅝@133⅞; U. S. 6s, 1881, 112¼@112⅜; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 108⅛@108⅜; do., 1864, 105⅛@105⅜; do., 1865 105⅜@105⅝; do. July, 1865, 108⅛@108⅜; do. July 1867, 108⅛@108⅜; 5s, 10-40s, 101⅜@101⅝; U. S. 7·30s, 2d series, 104⅛@104⅜; 3d series, 104⅛@104⅜; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 119·40; May, 1865, 117⅛@117⅜; August, 1865, 116⅛@116⅜; September, 1865, 115⅜@115⅝; October, 1865, 115⅛@115⅜.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 111⅞@111⅞; do. 1862, 108⅛@108⅜; do., 1864, 105⅛@105⅜; do., 1865, 105⅜@105⅝; do., 1865, new, 108⅛@108⅜; do., 1867, new, 108⅛@108⅜; do. 5s, 10-40s, 101⅜@101⅝; do. 7·30s, June, 104⅛@104⅜; do., July, 104⅛@104⅜; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119·40; do., July, 1864, 119·40; do. August, 1864, 119·40; do., October, 1864, 119·40; do. December, 1864, 119·40; do., May, 1865, 117@117¼; do., August, 1865, 116⅛@116⅜; do., September, 1865, 115⅜@115⅝; do., October, 1865, 115⅛@115⅜. Gold, 133⅝@134. Silver, 128@129½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Dec. 21.—The Flour Market is remarkably dull, and there is no disposition on the part of the home consumers to purchase beyond immediate wants. A few hundred barrels were taken in lots at $7·50@8·25 for superfine; $8·50@9·25 for extras, $9·75@10·75 for Northwestern extra family, $10·75@12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family, and $12·75@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at $8·50@8·75. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The market is poorly supplied with prime Wheat, and it is description is in good demand at full prices; sales of Southern and Pennsylvania red at $2·50@2·55. Rye is unchanged; sales of Pennsylvania at $1·75@1·78. Corn is scarce and in good request; sales of old yellow at $1·42@1·43, new yellow at $1·10@1·20, and 12,000 bushels new Western mixed, in the Elevator, at $1·24. Oats have again advanced; sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania at 80c. Nothing doing in Barley; 1000 bushels New York Malt sold at $1·75.

Bark is held at $56 ⅌ ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Seeds—Cloverseed is selling at $7@7·75 ⅌ 64 lbs.; prices of Timothy are nominal; Flaxseed sells at $2·45.

Whisky is unchanged.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..........DECEMBER 21.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..........36 | 11 A. M..........42 | 2 P. M..........48

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Barque Restless, Sheldon, Demarara, Thos. Wattson & Sons.
Brig Charlotte, Stupele, Havana, Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Schr N. C. Paine, Doane, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 19—6 P. M.—The fleet before reported remains at the Breakwater, with the following vessels arrived to-day:—Brigs Grace Worthington, from Honduras for New York; J. Tibbets, from —— for New York; and schr Challenge, from Havana, with damage to steering gear, etc.

Barque Alexander McNeill, from Philadelphia for Charleston, went to sea yesterday.

Brig Talbot (where from or for not understood), was spoken off the Capes this morning by the pilot boat H. Cope. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Chanticleer, for Philadelphia, was spoken yesterday in lat. 38 50, with loss of foretopsail yard.

Barque Freduoes, Borshund, hence, at Antwerp 2d instant.

Barques Cynthia Palmer, Milner; Maggie, Putnam; and Bessie Simpson Murchie, hence, at Flushing 5th instant.

Brig Alice Lea, Herring, for Philadelphia, sailed from Havana 11th inst.

Brig A. Wellington, Johnson, hence, at Matanzas 11th inst.

Brigs J. W. Woodruff, Eaton, and M. E. Thompson, Tucker hence at Boston yesterday.

Schr J. Lancaster, Williams, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 18th inst.

Schr Adolph Hughes, Robinson, hence, at Matanzas 11th inst.

Schrs S. Morris, Seaman; C. Knight, Fanning; Olive Branch, Jackson, all from Boston for Philadelphia; and Clifton, Foley, from Cape Ann for do., at New York yesterday.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Arrived, steamship Fah-kee Liesegang, from Vera Cruz.
Steamship Columbia, Barton, from Havana.
Barque La Plata, Spille, from Rio Janeiro.
Brig Manlius, Herbert, from London.

Ship News by Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 19.—The brig Stephen Bishop, which arrived here yesterday from Swan Island, has been ordered to Wood's Hall, Mass., to discharge her cargo.

Arrived—Schooner Montezuma, Captain Bulger, from Bangor, Maine, with a cargo of potatoes for orders; schooner Frank French, from Pangateague, with lumber for New York; barque St. Jago, from Windsor, Nova Scotia, with plaster for Baltimore.

There are a number of coastwise schooners in the Roads for anchorage.

The wind has been fresh all day from the northeast. The brig Eliza and Henrietta, from Havana, in ballast, has been ordered to Baltimore, but has been unable to proceed on account of head winds.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Nomination of Grant.

From the N. Y. Nation.

The humiliating experience which this coun- has had on two occasions of a President he deserted the party by which he was ected, and strove to create a new party de- oted to his personal interests, has made all en of decided political convictions justly autious of being again caught in the same snare. No honest and intelligent citizen, whether Republican or Democrat, can think with complacency of the possibility of repeating in 1870 the disgraceful intrigues of 1842 and 1866. Whatever error or wickedness there may be in the doctrines of a political party, there is, at any rate, some consolation in the certainty that such doctrines must be honestly believed by large masses of men before they could receive the sanction of a 'platform."

The particular men who frame a party platform may be utterly insincere; but the people for whose satisfaction it is made must generally believe in it, or it would not be supported by politicians. This is true even of a platform like that of the Whigs in 1852, which was despised by a majority of the party in the Northern States. It was not made to please that section of the party. It was framed by Southern politicians, and fairly represented the sentiments of all Southern Whigs and of fully one-third of the party at the North. Even if these did not include the majority of the party (which is doubtful), it cannot be disputed that the platform was heartily approved by a very large minority, and was adopted in deference to the wishes of the people, and not in servile submission to the will of one man.

Not only is there a strong feeling in opposition to all attempts to organize a personal party, but there is a great deal of doubt among earnest members of the Republican party as to the policy of nominating a candidate not unequivocally identified with its past history. A majority of the party are disposed to nominate General Grant, and probably have felt disposed to do so ever since April, 1865. But a large minority, including many of the most worthy, conscientious, and zealous Republicans, are dissatisfied with the prospect, and recall the names of Tyler and Fillmore as melancholy illustrations of the same mistake which has proved so disastrous in the nomination of Johnson. It will not do to override such men without convincing them. And, as we do not agree with their conclusions, although fully sympathizing with their ultimate purposes, we shall endeavor to point out to them the distinctions between the cases which have caused trouble in the past and the policy to which they now object.

In the first place, it should be borne in mind that it has always been a Vice-President, never an elected President, who has betrayed the confidence of his party so far as to show any tendency to go over to its adversary. Messrs. Pierce and Buchanan betrayed the confidence reposed in them by the people, but did so only out of their extreme servility to their party managers. Their error was precisely the opposite of that which has marked the career of some Vice-Presidents. It is scarcely necessary to inquire into the reasons of this difference while the fact of its existence is admitted. The position of a Vice-President is very unsatisfactory to an ambitious man; and when he unexpectedly finds himself promoted to the higher position, it may well happen that his head should be turned by an elevation for which he did not look, and was not qualified. He is selected, too, with reference only to the lower place, and in many cases is chosen purely from considerations of ?pcality rather than with any regard to his ibility or even to his national popularity.

He is never a man who has had any reason to imagine that he could be a successful candidate for the Presidency, and he knows as well as any one that he is nominated for the Vice-Presidency *because* he is not deemed worthy, either then or ever, to be President. Succeeding to the Presidency by an accident, such a man is not likely to feel any particular gratitude to his party, which he knows not merely did not mean to put him where he is, but actually meant that he should never be put there. Sure to have a policy of his own, he is less willing to defer to the wishes of his party than he would have been had he felt under obligations to it for his elevation. In these and other respects there is an obvious distinction between the case of a President elected by the people and that of one succeeding to the office by accident.

In the next place, the three Presidents who disappointed the expectations with which they were nominated were all notable politicians, whose past record was well known, and whose speeches had been quite as frequent as was desirable. Mr. Tyler had been in the Senate, as well as in other departments of public life, before his nomination as Vice-President. Mr. Fillmore had been the leader of his party in the House of Representatives. Mr. Johnson had, as is now pretty generally known, filled every office in the gift of the people, from alderman to senator. Nor were they silent men. Mr. Fillmore was not actually loquacious, but was never afraid to speak. It may be remembered that in 1856 he "swung around the circle" in anticipation of Mr. Johnson; and, though his manner was that of a gentleman, his success in that suicidal business was fully equal to that of our present Chief Magistrate. Mr. Tyler was an active debater; and, as to Mr. Johnson, everybody knows what he is and always was. It may therefore be inferred that mere readiness to speak is not a material safeguard against the disappointment of a party's hopes.

But again, it must be considered that only Messrs. Tyler and Johnson actually deserted their party; and that these men were both committed by their past record against the measures to which their party was inclined, while they had never recanted their former doctrines. The breach once made, they undoubtedly went much further than was required by mere consistency; but at the outset they simply wished to stand against the progress of their party. The Whig party of 1840 was not committed to the re-establishment of a national bank, while Mr. Tyler was committed against it. The Republican party of 1864 was not committed to equal suffrage, while Mr. Johnson was on record against it. It is true that Mr. Johnson broke with his party before it took final action in favor of equal suffrage; but it is also true that he, and almost every one else, saw that the tendency of the party was in that direction irresistible. Men who have determined to quarrel upon a remote issue seldom wait until that issue presents itself for decision.

Only two Presidents have been elected without having a decisive political record, and these were Washington and Taylor. The political history of the former is less familiar to Americans than any other part of his life, and it may, therefore, not be known to all our readers that he commenced his administration as a very moderate Federalist, striving to hold the balance between the rival parties, and eventually became a decided supporter of Federal doctrines, doing more for the party than was expected of him at his election. General Taylor, who defined himself as a "Whig, but not an ultra Whig," and from whom, a large slaveholder, no shadow of favor towards free-soil doctrines might have been expected, proved himself as good a Whig as anybody wanted, and a more effective advocate of measures which could only result in the exclusion of slavery from the new Territories than any avowed Free-soiler.

Had he lived through his term, it is almost certain that the infamous Fugitive Slave bill could never have passed, and that Texas would have received no bribe to induce her to surrender New Mexico, while it is not improbable that Southern treason would have been sternly crushed by a Southern man. A wise though severe decree ordered it otherwise. A Northern man, formerly in sympathy with moderate Abolitionists, and universally supposed, before his election, to be a Free-soiler, succeeded to the Presidency, and by his influence brought about all the humiliating events of 1850, thus leading the South into the abyss of 1860.

Applying these lessons of history to the political affairs of the present day, it appears to us that the masses of the Republican party desire a guarantee that the work of reconstruction upon the basis of equal suffrage shall be carried on to success, yet in such a spirit of moderation as shall ensure good government, and prevent the unchecked supremacy of either race at the South over the other. The majority of the party, in short, want to establish equality at the South—not to give dominion to either side. A large and important minority would prefer to leave a qualified and carefully restrained dominion to the white race exclusively; while there is but a very small minority in favor of giving exclusive dominion, or anything equivalent to it, to the negro race. A Presidential nomination is to be made which shall unite in cordial assent all wings of the Republican party, and secure the control of public affairs to men of Republican sentiments. That General Grant will command the enthusiastic support of all who are called conservative Republicans, there is no doubt. That he is the choice of a great majority of the party, acting spontaneously and quite irrespectively of the manipulations to which a well-known and veteran politician attaches such importance, is certain. But the active interest taken in the General's success by a suspicious class of politicians, and his own reticence and non-political character, excite (as we have before said) distrust in the minds of some of the most earnest and faithful Republicans. They want a guarantee against a renewal of the Tyler and Johnson experiences, and are unwilling to accept a candidate purely upon trust.

General Grant is in a position of great delicacy, and one in which he can better serve his country than he can as a mere candidate for the Presidency. He is in command of the army, subject to the President, and to him only. Would it be decorous or desirable for him to make speeches, or write letters, or enter into conversation for the purpose of indicating his opposition to the policy of his superior officer? We do not admire the spectacle of a President making speeches in opposition to coördinate branches of the Government; but still less should we like to see the General of the Army engaged in arousing public feeling against his own commander. The only thing that could be more offensive would be the servility which should lead him to go out of the path of duty to flatter his superior. General Grant is at present a purely military man, and the less soldiers, as such, have to do with dictating our civil policy, the better will it be for us as a people.

But whenever, in the course of regular duty, General Grant has had occasion to express an opinion, his sentiments have proved satisfactory. His views upon the admission of the Southern States, in 1865, were not entirely in harmony with those of the Republican party in 1866; but upon the aspect of affairs, as he then saw them, a majority of the party would probably have agreed with him. The sentiments of his correspondence with the President during last summer must have been satisfactory to every radical who was not determined to object to him. His acts are as unexceptionable as those of any other public man. He has selected and sustained, so far as was in his power, assistants in the work committed to him who were faithful, efficient, and resolved to carry out the will of Congress. He has, therefore, a record; and it is one entirely consistent with the policy of the Republican party.

Again, there is no successful general of the war, still in service, to whom the same objections, or more serious ones, could not be made. Yet what radical Republican has had reason to complain of Thomas, Sheridan, or Schofield? There seems to be something in their vocation which makes real soldiers more obedient to the people, and more faithful to the spirit of the nation, than other classes of public men. They do not travel as rapidly in political affairs as some other men, but they are at least as certain to arrive at a sound conclusion, and they make thorough work when they reach it.

We have no such absolute faith in General Grant as would lead us to favor his nomination independent of party, or without any distinct enunciation of principles. He must, when the proper time arrives, be put upon a sound political platform, and must stand there. Much will depend upon the men who gather round him, and upon his own opinion of their relative values. But this is true of every servant of the public, and only adds to the reasons why good men should take such a part in his support as will entitle them to his confidence. All the disreputable politicians of the Republican party are flocking around the Grant flag—not that they care for Grant, but that they may secure the spoils of victory. We believe that a majority of the best men are satisfied of the General's integrity, ability, and fidelity to the party; and we hope that they will exert such an influence as shall ensure a victory which will require no distribution of plunder.

One consideration we must add before closing. It would be an excellent thing to have a President *without a policy*. It is the business of Congress to frame a policy, and the business of the President to execute it. For many years the opposite theory has prevailed, and has led to boundless corruption. It is the fact that a policy is the President's *own*, or that he thinks so, which makes him so anxious to bribe men into its support. This theory of government has, in the times of Buchanan and Johnson, almost led to revolution, and has now culminated in the present discreditable administration of public affairs. We shall be heartily glad to see an end of this mode of government; and we think an opportunity is presented for putting an end to it, by the election of a man sympathizing with, but not dictating, the popular decision, and who will carry it out *because* it is the will of the people, and not because it is the will of President Grant.

Reconstruction—A Point Gained.

From the N. Y. Times.

There is hope for reconstruction—Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, though not victorious, has accepted an ultimatum and is satisfied. The measure passed on Wednesday, divested of Mr. Stevens' method of increasing the Southern representation, received the unbroken Republican vote in the House, and goes to the Senate with a fair chance of speedy enactment. It changes that provision of the present law which requires the vote of a majority of the number registered to complete reorganization—substituting therefor a simple majority of the actual votes; and further facilitates the work of providing for the election of members of Congress simultaneously with the vote on the new constitutions. This is all. And the fact that no further conditions are suggested by the extremists, but that, on the contrary, Mr. Stevens abandons threatened obstacles and declares himself ready to sustain the admission of Southern representatives at the earliest possible period under the law, shows that the apprehension of disturbing influences from that quarter need not be further entertained.

The circumstance is rendered additionally significant by the causes which produced it. Mr. Stevens would probably not desire to have it understood that he voluntarily surrendered his position, or acquiesced in rational views because of their superiority. He is not the man to yield, even to reason. But he understands the folly of kicking against the pricks. And when the great body of the Republican members supported Mr. Bingham in his opposition to a proposition which would have arbitrarily disturbed the basis of Congressional representation, the venerable Commoner wisely gave up the point, and took his stand with the rest on the finality of the law as amended.

The party is then once more united on ground controlled by the moderate element, which has thus again proved its ability and right to dictate the policy by which the party shall be estimated. The extremists have receded before superior force, and to-day the party in the House is harmonious and united in favor of hastening the restoration of the South. If impediments arise, they will come from the South itself. Congress is evidently desirous of facilitating reconstruction, and will neither sanction fresh penalties nor tolerate demands designed to prolong sectional exclusion.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that the present attitude of the party, as indicated by the action of the House on Wednesday, has been in some degree influenced by recent manifestations of Northern opinion. The Republican majority have learned from Mr. Johnson's experience the folly of attempting to cultivate crochets and persevere in prejudices in defiance of public opinion. They see, doubtless, that the extreme radicals are guides whom it is not safe to follow, and that the future power of the party is dependent on the practical success of its legislation. There is no escape from the dictum, that by its fruits it shall be judged. Nor is there any means of evading the responsibility it has assumed as the party by whose measures the Union is to be restored.

From this assumed relation of cause and effect, we derive the hope that the good sense and moderation of the party will be further shown when the results of the conventions and the subsequent voting shall be brought before Congress as the high court of revision. The same spirit which has now restrained Mr. Stevens will then find useful exercise in pruning, correcting, perhaps in liberalizing the constitutions framed by the conventions. The anxiety now felt to quicken reconstruction and render it easy will then take cognizance of its reality. The mere form will be valueless. To be permanent and sure, it must have vitality—the life which springs from justice and liberality as the guarantees of lasting peace.

For this ultimate test of republican statesmanship we wait patiently, with an expectation strengthened by the course now taken by Congress on the subject.

General Grant's Reticence.

From the N. Y. World.

"I will not give you reason to imagine that I think my sentiments of such value as to wish myself to be solicited about them. They are of too little consequence to be very anxiously either communicated or withheld." Thus wrote the greatest philosophical statesman of modern times (or of any time), in the opening sentences of his most celebrated production. If *his* opinions were not of consequence enough to justify his withholding them when respectfully asked, we do not know that it follows that no other man's can be. If the comparative value of opinions were to be estimated by the greatness of the faculties employed in their formation, we suppose there are not many men who could modestly refuse to disclose what such a man as Edmund Burke thought he could not modestly conceal.

The resolute silence of General Grant, which baffles alike solicitation and artifice, must stand on other reasons than the value of what it so sedulously protects from the profanation of public knowledge. It is possible that he foils the inquisitiveness of his countrymen because he considers their curiosity as impertinent; but this theory is not without its difficulties. If what he keeps so close were things told him in confidence by other men, and not opinions of his own which he is at full liberty to disclose, we could account for and appreciate his reticence. His countrymen have not so eagerly sought his views upon matters which concern only him, but on matters of vital interest to them; matters on which they need rectification and guidance if they are wrong, or confirmation if they are right. By telling his opinions he would betray no confidence, violate no trust. If they are important, his fellow-citizens feel that they have a right to know them; if not important, they do not understand why, by the artifice of a studied and tantalizing mystery, they should be clothed with factitious consequence. General Grant's countrymen believe him to be above any petty quackery like that by which the tribe of doctors, in so many modern comedies, conceal their ignorance by wise shakes of the head and the learned jargon which is more effective than silence. Being too honest to practise similar arts, he does not hang out a dumb reticence to screen mental vacancy. In whatever direction we seek the causes of his obstinate silence, we find only perplexity. We can conceive why, when the commander of a fighting army, he should conceal his military plans; but we never supposed that the political opinions of a citizen, or even of a candidate for office, were a kind of information he is bound to keep from circulation in his own camp lest it should come to the knowledge of the enemy. True, it is customary to transfer the phrases of the camp into politics, and talk of campaigns, battles, and victories; but opinions are the very missiles with which we fight. A dumb political canvass is as much out of nature as a noiseless battle.

Now what is there in the public relations of General Grant so exceptional as to impose upon him this studied and stubborn silence on topics upon which every other man speaks without reserve or mystery? He is Secretary of War; but we never before heard of a Secretary of War making a profound secret of his political opinions. He is an officer of the army; but other army officers do not feel that they violate any of the proprieties of their profession by telling where they stand in politics. There is nothing then in General Grant's *official* relations that binds him to keep silence. The only remaining supposition is, that General Grant refuses to let his opinions be known because he expects to be the candidate of one or the other of our political parties for President. If the public inquisitiveness annoys him, he has only to declare, with such sincere emphasis as to command belief, that he will accept no nomination from any party, and nobody will persecute him in quest of his opinions. His silence cannot be accounted for on the ground that he is *not* a candidate; for in that case he would hazard nothing by frankness, and would have no motive for concealment. Every other conceivable hypothesis being excluded, we may rationally suppose that General Grant keeps his political opinions secret because he expects to be the Presidential candidate of one or the other political party.

Having by a pretty sure though circuitous route reached this point, the motives of his silence seem more impenetrable than ever. Why should a candidate for the Presidency refuse to tell his opinions? It would naturally be supposed that of all men in the country those who are candidates for its highest office in times when opinions are greatly divided, should be the most frank, open, and forward in declaring their sentiments, especially if they have no political record to speak for them. It is so inconsistent with manliness for a candidate to secrete his opinions lest they should damage his prospects, it is so incompatible with a high sense of character to wait before declaring himself till he is satisfied which party will prove the stronger, that the country does not think of attributing such motives to General Grant. It is derogatory to a man's estimation to let his opinions even *seem* to depend on his chances of political promotion, or to be dictated by his personal interest. General Grant's silence is as painful as it is puzzling. Certain it is, that he cannot be a Presidential candidate without declaring himself for one party or the other. The declaration is likely to come so late as to subject him to unpleasant imputations. If he cherishes a high and jealous sense of honor, he would prefer to withdraw from the canvass altogether rather than wear the appearance of concealing his opinions until he can adjust them to his interests, or make them subservient to his ambition.

Presidential Pretenses for Stanton's Removal.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The President's statement of the reasons for removing Secretary Stanton is disingenuous. His real reason, as is well known, was that Mr. Stanton would not remove District Commanders like Sheridan and Sickles, who aimed to carry out the Reconstruction acts in good faith, and substitute in lieu thereof military tools like Steedman and Hancock, who would attempt to counter-legislate, in the interest of Rebels and reaction, against the acts of Congress. To this, the real reason, the President is utterly oblivious. Instead thereof, he assigns, first, that Mr. Stanton would not resign when requested. But why did he request him to resign? A request to resign and a removal are so nearly one and the same thing that to account for the latter the former must be explained. Mr. Johnson's answer is like that of the urchin who was asked what made yonder bell ring? "Somebody," he replied, "must be pulling on the rope." The President's second reason is that the Secretary received at 10 o'clock on Sunday a despatch from General Baird relative to the difficulty in New Orleans which culminated in a riot on Monday morning, and, had the Secretary sent the telegram to the President, the latter would have us infer that the riot would have been avoided. Nothing can be more insincere than to cast the blame of that event on the Secretary. What were the facts? Some Republicans, black and white, who regarded the President's effort to form a State Government for Louisiana as a failure, had met in convention to take steps towards giving the State a new State Government based on universal suffrage without distinction of color. The Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General of the State, and the Mayor of the city, were Johnsonites, in favor of a white suffrage only. They were aiming, in connection with some of the city judges, to have criminal process issued to prevent the assembling of the convention, or to arrest the members and break it up if it should meet. They were in correspondence by telegraph with the President, and obtained from him an order that the military should sustain the courts, and by inference break up the convention. As there was really nothing to indict or arrest the convention for, this pretense of obtaining process of the courts was dropped, and those who intended to break up the Convention moved forward in a mob, without any process of a court, and, inspired by the audacity imparted to them by the assurance they had received from the President that he was on their side, they broke it up by a wholesale murder and massacre of its members. Meanwhile the Governor of Louisiana favored the Convention, and he and General Baird were in communication with the War Department, as the ex-Rebels were with the President. Now, let us place the despatch received by the President and that received by Mr. Stanton side by side, and see what facts are communicated to Mr. Stanton that had not been made known to the President.

DESPATCH TO THE PRESIDENT.

By telegrams from the Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General of Louisiana, dated the 27th and 28th of August, I was advised that a body of delegates, claiming to be a Constitutional Convention, were about to assemble in New Orleans; that the matter was before the Grand Jury, but that it would be impossible to execute civil process without military aid; and this question was asked:—"Is the military to interfere to prevent process of Court?" This question was asked at a time when the civil courts were in the full exercise of their authority, and the answer sent by telegraph on the same 28th of August was this:—"The military will be expected to sustain and not interfere with the proceedings of the courts."

DESPATCH TO MR. STANTON.

On the same 28th of August, the following telegram was sent to Mr Stanton, by Major-Gen. Baird, then (owing to the absence of Gen. Sheridan) in command of the military at New Orleans:—

"The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: A Convention has been called, with the sanction of Gov. Wells, to meet here on Monday. The Lieutenant-Governor and city authorities think it unlawful and propose to break it up by arresting the delegates. I have given no orders on the subject, but have warned the parties that I could not countenance or permit such action without instruction to that effect from the President. Please instruct me at once by telegraph."

The only fact communicated to Mr. Stanton which was not contained in the dispatch to the President is that the Convention was sanctioned by Gov. Wells; and that fact he knew abundantly from other sources, as Gov. Wells was well known to the whole country to have been the prime mover in calling the Convention. The President knew that the Convention was called to aid in reorganizing the State on the basis of universal suffrage, afterwards adopted by Congress. The Rebel party were seeking some means to break it up. The President wanted it broken up by some means, though he wished to dodge the responsibility of a riot by assuming the pretense of sustaining the civil authorities. He well knew that the civil authorities, especially the police of New Orleans, would be the authors of a riot, and that all he need do was to hold off the military, and the riot, *i. e.*, the attack of the Rebel police on the Convention, would begin. He ordered the military to let them alone, and the riot began and culminated virtually according to his command.

This being his attitude, the late pretense that, had he received General Baird's despatch he would have been found on the other side, and sustaining the Convention, is unwarranted.

The remainder of his communication is devoted to proving that Secretary Stanton approved his reconstruction policy and disapproved the Tenure-of-Office law as unconstitutional. It is not claimed that these views of Mr. Stanton formed any part of the reasons for his removal, and they are only brought forward to impeach his political consistency, and diminish the respect of his friends. The President's efforts in this direction are equally disingenuous. Mr. Stanton stated in a public speech a year ago, and more recently in his testimony before the Impeachment Committee, that he approved the reconstruction policy of the President in all except the restriction of the suffrage to the whites only; and on this he differed from but deferred to his superior. He drew the Reconstruction proclamation in every other respect but this, in which it was filled out by the President and others.

This reliance on white suffrage only being the vital blunder in the President's policy, it follows that Stanton approved it wherein it was well enough, and with considerable sagacity foresaw and disapproved its blunder. On the point of the Tenure of Office bill, the President's imputation is more severe if not more just, provided the President states the case correctly. There is this apology for Mr. Stanton on this point, however, viz., that, though he believed the act to be unconstitutional before it was passed, he may, as a lawyer, very properly have held it to be his own and the President's duty to obey it when passed until it should be declared invalid by the Supreme Court. The President assumes that, if an officer believes a bill before Congress to be unconstitutional, it is his duty to disobey it after it has become a law by a two-thirds vote over the President's veto.

The true reason why the President removed Stanton, Sheridan, Sickles, and all the Republicans whom he has removed, is one, viz., their loyalty to the principle of liberty, to which the President is a renegade.

England and the United States—The Alabama Claims.

From the N. Y. Herald.

History, it has been often said, repeats itself. The saying, it is true, does not amount to an absolute truth; but it is scarcely the less, on that account, pregnant with suggestive lessons. Pity it is that these lessons have been so often neglected by nations and by individuals. There is one lesson which history has taught and which is likely soon again to receive fresh illustrations, but which, like so many of the others, has been little heeded—this, namely, that small beginnings oftentimes lead to great and disastrous conclusions.

It will not surprise us if the present difficulty between England and the United States, arising out of the Alabama affair, furnishes some such illustration. The original difficulty between the Greeks and the Persians was a small matter, but it led to a protracted struggle—a struggle which resulted in the humiliation of Persia and the building up of the magnificent empire of Alexander. It was so afterwards with Rome and Carthage. A trifling Sicilian difficulty brought the Carthaginians and the Romans into collision. The bad passions which this first struggle engendered lasted long after the original difficulty was forgotten. The Punic wars occupy a prominent place on the page of history; and the third Punic war ended only with the destruction of Carthage and the conversion of the then Great Sea into a Roman lake.

Great Britain and the United States have allowed themselves to drift into a position which, to say the least, is ominous of war. The original cause of quarrel, if good sense and reason had been allowed to prevail, might easily have been got over. The stubbornness of England, however, has mightily aggravated the difficulty, and it is now extremely difficult to foresee to what disastrous conclusion this small cause of quarrel might lead. To us the payment of the Alabama claims is a comparative trifle. The money is nothing; the principle is everything. The refusal on the part of Great Britain to pay the Alabama claims may give rise to a struggle which will assume proportions unparalleled in the past, which will sink Persian and Punic wars into the shade, and the only result of which can be the triumph of the American flag, and the conversion of the broad Atlantic into a grand American lake. We can never regard the recognition of the South by the Government of Great Britain in any other light than as an open and wilful violation of the principles of international law and as an insult offered to the great American people. We have not forgotten and will not soon forget the conduct of the British Government or of the British press during our late civil war—a civil war which ended so gloriously for the Union, and which so marvellously revealed our resources and the power of our republican institutions. France is scarcely less culpable than England, but we have already had our revenge in that quarter. We have seen her eat humble pie quite to our satisfaction, and there are few who will refuse to admit that she waddled down the hill a little more quickly and a little less to her own comfort than she waddled up. It is England's turn to eat humble pie now, and our advice to her is to avoid a collision with the great republic by paying down the Alabama claims at once.

OLD RYE WHISKIES.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES

In the Land is now Possessed by

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.

Nos. 218 and 220 South FRONT Street,

WHO OFFER THE SAME TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS, ON VERY ADVANTAGEOU TERMS.

Their Stock of Rye Whiskies, in Bond, comprises all the favorite brands extant, and runs through the various months of 1865, '66, and of this year, up to present date.

Liberal contracts made for lots to arrive at Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Ericsson Li Wharf, or at Bonded Warehouse, as parties may elect.

ENGLISH CARPETINGS.

NEW GOODS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION JUST ARRIVED.

ALSO, A CHOICE SELECTION OF

AMERICAN CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.

English Druggetings, from half yard to four yards wide; Mattings, Rugs, Mats.

Our entire stock, including new good daily opening, will be offered at LOW PRICES FOR CASH, prior to Remova in January next, to New Store, now building, No. 1222 Chesnut street.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,

11 14 thstuflm NO. 807 CHESNUT STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

C. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 North SIXTH Street,

Invite attention to their very large stock of

FINE WATCHES,
GOLD JEWELRY,
FRENCH CLOCKS,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Of their own importation, which they offer at

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED, IN ORDER TO DIMINISH STOCK.

JUST RECEIVED,

A very large invoice of ANIMALS' HEADS, for Halls and Dining Rooms.

Also, VASES from Herculaneum and Pompeii, and Curiosities from the Pyramids. 5 24]

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,

AT [12 18 12]

REDUCED PRICES.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of

WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY, AND
SILVER-WARE.

A large portion of our Stock is entirely new, made expressly for our

HOLIDAY SALES.

NEW GOODS CONTINUALLY RECEIVED.

Our Stock of WATCHES AND DIAMONDS is unusually large, and the prices as low, if not lower, than they can be purchased in this city.

BRIDAL PRESENTS in great variety. 5 1]4p

FINE WATCHES.

We keep always on hand an assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS' "FINE WATCHES"

Of the best American and Foreign Makers, all warranted to give complete satisfaction, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FARR & BROTHER,

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Musical Boxes, etc.

11 13mth[rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth,

Especial attention given to repairing Watches and Musical Boxes by FIRST-CLASS workmen.

AMERICAN WATCHES,

The best in the world, sold at Factory Prices, BY

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES,

No. 13 South SIXTH Street.

8 8] *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.*

STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTORY

NO. 414 LOCUST STREET.

GEORGE SHARP,

Patentee of the Ball and Cube patterns, manufactures every description of fine STERLING SILVERWARE, and offers for sale, wholesale and retail, a choice assortment of rich and beautiful goods of new styles at low prices. 9 26 3m

J. M. SHARP. A. ROBERTS.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8]p

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.

ADDITIONAL ICE BOATS ON THE DELAWARE.—The following petition has been prepared, and will be submitted to the citizens of Philadelphia immediately for their signatures:—

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia.

The undersigned, citizens of the city of Philadelphia, most respectfully beg leave to call your attention to the inadequate means at present available for the purpose of keeping the Delaware river sufficiently free from ice to be navigable.

It will be remembered that during last winter the regular line of steamships were compelled to postpone their trips, and that for some weeks no vessels of any description could come into or go out of port, by reason of the river being completely closed by ice, and that when the City Ice Boat at length succeeded in opening a channel, the cakes of ice were so large as to render navigation both difficult and dangerous.

During the winter, business is almost entirely suspended along the river front, because of the uncertainty of the condition of the river, and importers are compelled to order their goods to be shipped to New York and to pay the extra cost of transportation from that city to their places of business in Philadelphia, while hundreds of men who usually find employment on the wharves as stevedores, longshoremen, etc., are deprived of employment in the most inclement season of the year, when work and money are most essentially necessary to them.

In Congress, when the question was pending as to whether League Island should be accepted as a site for the United States Navy Yard, the strongest argument used by the opponents of the League Island site was that it would be inaccessible in the winter season.

There are at the present time a large number of vessels frozen up in the ice between Philadelphia and the Breakwater, without the least chance of being extricated; and in some instances the crews belonging to vessels outward bound have deserted, going ashore upon the ice. This will detain these vessels perhaps a week, in order to obtain new men. Vessels bound up, laden with perishable commodities, have been compelled to discharge their cargoes down the river, at great expense to the parties to whom the vessels were consigned.

It is evident that the ice-boat now in use is not capable of keeping the river open during the winter; and in the event of accident to the ice-boat or her machinery, the city is unprovided with any other boat or appliance which could be used for breaking up the ice; and the undersigned would most respectfully petition your honorable bodies that such legislation may be had as will place upon the river two additional ice boats, of such dimensions and character as the captain of the City Ice Boat would deem capable of being used in towing to and from sea, believing, as we do, that the outlay necessary to build and equip such boats would be more than reimbursed to the citizens and tax-payers by their earnings by towing, and in the increase in business during the first winter they would be in operation.

INSTITUTE FOR COLORED YOUTH.—The fifteenth annual commencement of the Institute for Colored Youth took place last evening at National Hall, Market street, in the presence of a large audience. The exercises consisted of orations, essays, and recitations by the pupils, all of which were loudly applauded. The Salutatory, an oration in Latin, by Pliny I. Locke, was delivered with ease and grace. Rome under Augustus, an oration by E. B. Belcher, was well delivered and very favorably received. Orations were also delivered by R. E. De R. Venning, William H. F. Armstead, A. R. Johnson, J. W. Cole, Joseph T. Seth, and Charles N. Thomas. Essays were read by Misses Frazelia Campbell, Fanny V. Camp, Sarah L. Iredell, Lucretia C. Miller, and Mary J. Hawkins. The recitations by a class of girls and class of boys exhibited the thorough training they had received. The Valedictory was delivered by Horace F. Owens. Professor Hartshorne, one of the Board of Managers, then presented diplomas to the following graduates:—Pliny I. Locke, R. E. De R. Venning, Frazelia Campbell, Sarah L. Iredell, J. W. Cole, Toussaint L. Martin, and Horace F. Owens.

FENIAN MEETING.—A large meeting of Fenians was held last evening to arrange for the funeral obsequies of the members of the Brotherhood recently executed at Manchester. Andrew Wynne was appointed chairman and T. Finn Secretary. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to make arrangements, reported that they had fixed on New Year's Day as the time for the demonstration, and that invitations had been extended to the various beneficial societies in sympathy with them, and to the firemen, to participate in the ceremonies. Invitations have also been sent to associations throughout the State, and favorable replies have been received from a number. It was stated that there would no doubt be 15,000 persons in the line. John O'Byrne, Esq., is to deliver the address. After the funeral procession a meeting will be held, at which addresses will be made by General Owen and others.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—Joseph Rosenbaum & Co., No. 4 6 Arch street, above Fourth, south side, offer their splendid assortment of Hudson's Bay Sable, Mink Sable, real Siberian Squirrel, etc., etc., at the most reasonable prices. Please give us a call. P. S.—No business transacted on Saturdays.

BARBER'S IMPROVED PERIOSCOPIC SPECTACLES, superior to all others; Gold, Silver, Steel and Nickel Mountings. A very desirable present.

Opera Glasses very low. 248 North Eighth street, (second story.)

18 7. FINE CONFECTIONERY, 1867.
In neat boxes for Holiday Presents, delivered to any part of the city. E. G. WHITMAN & Co.,
No. 318 Chesnut street.

IN THIS CHANGEABLE CLIMATE of ours a Cold is easily taken, and without due care another will be contracted on top of it—one Cold thus running into another, until the accompanying Cough becomes settled and confirmed, straining and racking the lungs, and ultimately stimulating the production of tubercles; yet notwithstanding a majority of existing cases of clearly defined Pulmonary disease may thus be accounted for, thousands are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms, under the fatal delusion that they are troubled with "Nothing but a Cold." How obvious is it, therefore, that a Cold should be carefully cared for from its incipiency, and every exertion used to rid the system of its effects! *Coughs and Colds, Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic* Affections, are readily cured by that standard preparation, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and by promptly resorting to it all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated. Sold everywhere.

THE MOST DIRECT and salutary treatment for the prevention or cure of NEURALGIA, Nerve-ache, and all painful nervous affections, is by taking DR. TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, which effectually *tones* and stimulates the *nerve fluid* to its proper action, thereby re-establishing the whole nervous system. Apothecaries have this medicine.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS get Photographs made at Reimer's Gallery, Second street, above Green. Six Cards, or one large Picture, $1; 12 Ferrotypes, 50 cents.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

INDUCEMENTS IN HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—
☞ Presents for Ladies.
☞ Presents for Gents.
☞ Presents for Children.
MCINTIRE & BROTHER, No. 1035 CHESNUT street.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 21	MOON RISES	2 59
SUN SETS	4 36	HIGH WATER	10 9

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
GEORGE N. TATHAM,
ANDREW WHEELER, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.
P. C. MCCAMMON,

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 4
Caledonia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 4
Austrian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 5
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 7
C. of N. York	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 7
Atrica	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 7
Union	Southampton	New York	Dec. 10
Chicago	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 10
Denmark	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 10
Hermann	Southampton	New York	Dec. 11
C. of Antwerp	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 11
Hibernian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 12
Cimbria	Southampton	New York	Dec. 13
Scotia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 14
Bellona	London	New York	Dec. 14
FOR EUROPE.			
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	Dec. 21
City of Boston	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 21
Belgian	Portland	Liverpool	Dec. 21
Russia	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 25
Union	New York	Bremen	Dec. 26
C. of Antwerp	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 28
Atalanta	New York	London	Dec. 28
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	Dec. 28
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 29
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Juniata	Philada	New Orleans	Dec. 21
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	Dec. 21
Rising Star	New York	Aspinwall	Dec. 21
Guiding Star	New York	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 23
Stars and Stripes	Philada	Havana	Dec. 31
N. America	New York	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 22

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.
Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Brig Charlotte, Stupel, Havana, Warren, Gregg & Morris.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Schr Sarah Cullen, Aves, 9 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ralph Souder, Crosby, 15 days from Hillsboro', N. S., with plaster to E. A. Souder & Co.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Cordelia, King, for Philadelphia, entered for loading at Liverpool 4th inst.
Steamship Whirlwind, Geer, hence, at Providence 18th inst.
Barque Fidelio, Kendt, hence, at Helvoet 3d inst.
Barque Bessie Simpson, Murchie, hence for Antwerp, passed Deal 4th inst.
Barque Waveist, Britton, hence, at Antwerp 3d inst.
Brig W. Creevy, Haley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 18th inst.
Brig J. Chrystal, Barnes, for Delaware Breakwater, sailed from Pernambuco 18th ult.
Brig S. Welsh, Hoecker, from St. Jago, at Kingston, Ja., 2d inst., and sailed 4th for Philadelphia via Salt river.
Schr B. F. Reeves, Armstrong, from Newport, remained ashore on Poor House Point 18th inst.
Schrs C. Shaw, Reeves; J. H. Bartlett, Wiggins; and J. S. Watson, Houck, hence, at Providence 18th inst.
Schr L. D. Small, Tice, hence, at Beverly 18th inst.
Schr A. E. Cranmer, Cranmer, hence, at Salem 18th instant.
Schr Mary Milnes, Burdge, hence, at Charleston yesterday.
Schr Clara Smith, from New London for Philadelphia, at New York 19th inst.
Schr Alexander, for Philadelphia, cleared at Richmond 18th inst.
Schr D. S. Siner, Huntley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 19th inst.
Schrs J. T. Price, Young; A. Garwood, Godfrey; Gettysburg, Smith; and J. E. Simmons, Young, hence for Washington, at Alexandria 18th inst.
Schr S. Morris, Seaman, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 17th inst.
Schr S. B. Thomas, hence, at New London 15th inst.
Schrs R. W. Tull, Robbins, hence for Boston, and Silver Lake, Matthews, hence for Portsmouth, at Provincetown 18th inst., the latter with loss of mainboom.
Schr A. Falkenburg, Terrell, hence, at Dighton 18th instant.
Schr L. Audenried, of Philadelphia, will winter at Pawtucket.
Schrs J. B. Austin, Davis; Hiawatha, Howard; M. Riley, Riley; L. Blew, Buckaloo; E. T. Allen, Risley; S. H. Sharp, Webb; J. H. Moore, Nickerson; S. & E. Corson, Brower; Eliza and Rebecca, Price; and E. B. Shaw, Shaw, hence, at Boston 18th inst.
Steamer Alexandria, Pratt, hence, at Norfolk 18th inst., and sailed for New York.

DISASTER.
Brig Martin Burns, Haley, from St. Martins, with salt for Philadelphia, went ashore in a gale 11th inst., two miles north of Fenwick's Island Light. On the 13th the vessel had gone to pieces; cargo strewn along the beach; crew saved. The Martin Burns was a new vessel, owned in Yarmouth, N. S.

MARRIED.

HYDORN—WARTHMAN.—On the 19th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James Y. Mitchell, Mr. JOHN C. HYDORN, of New York, to KATE, daughter of Anthony Warthman, Esq., of this city.

PRAUL—HEISLER.—By Rev. Jos. B. Turpin, December 19, 1867, at Beverly, N. J., Mr. JOS. RUFNER PRAUL to Miss LIZZIE HEISLER, all of Beverly.

DIED.

DENISON.—At St. Paul, Minnesota, on the morning of the 17th instant, DAVID W. DENISON, of this city, in the 46th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1339 Pine street, on Monday afternoon, the 23d instant, at 2 o'clock. The services will be held at Rev. Dr. Wylie's Church, Broad street, above Pine, at 2½ o'clock. Interment at Woodlands Cemetery. *

RHODES.—Saturday morning, December 21, 1867, ANNIE BARTRAM, wife of Charles M. Rhodes, and daughter of James Steel.

The relatives and male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Charles Woldenberger, No. 924 Wallace street, on Tuesday afternoon, the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock. **

ROBINSON.—At Wilmington, Delaware, on the 20th instant, JOHN F. ROBINSON, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Monday morning, December 23, at 11 o'clock. *

SCHNIDER.—On the 19th instant, WILLIAM B. SCHNIDER, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M., and the Fraternity in general; the William H. Adams Relief Association; and the Washington Hose Company, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, on Monday afternoon, the 23d instant, at 1 o'clock. 2t

☞ THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, A. Y. M., and the Fraternity in general, are requested to meet at the Masonic Hall, CHESNUT Street, on Monday, the 23d instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, WILLIAM B. SCHNIDER, Grand Tyler.
By order of the R. W. Grand Master.
JOHN THOMSON, Grand Secretary.
N. B.—Masonic dress. 2t

ISAAC B. EVANS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,
Naval Stores and Soaps
NO. 16 NORTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
10 5 3m 3p PHILADELPHIA.

TREBLE, DOUBLE, OR SINGLE-PLATED Spoons and Forks of the best quality Nickel or German Silver or Metal; Plated and Steel Nut Picks, and a variety of Ivory handle Tea and Dinner Knives. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

FOR FOSTERING OR DEVELOPING THE inventive or mechanical talent of a boy, and to keep from improper street associations, what is more desirable than a Chest of Tools and Boys' Workbench, such as may be found at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

WOSTENHOLM'S PATENT-BACK POCKET Knives (a splendid article), and a variety of others, and Scissors in sets, for gifts. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

GLOBE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
PLINY FREEMAN, President.
LORING ANDREWS, } Vice-Presidents.
JOHN A. HARDENBERGH,
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH ASSETS $1,000,000
ORGANIZED JUNE, 1864.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH. LOSSES PAID IN CASH. IT RECEIVES NO NOTES; AND GIVES NONE.

By the provisions of its Charter, the entire surplus belongs to Policy Holders, and must be paid to them in Dividends, or reserved for their greater security.

Dividends are made on the contribution plan, and paid annually, commencing two years from the date of the Policy.

It has already made two Dividends, amounting
$102,000·00,
An amount never before equalled during the first three years of any company.

FREE PERMISSION GIVEN TO TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR. NO POLICY FEE REQUIRED. FEMALE RISKS TAKEN AT THE USUAL PRINTED RATES, NO EXTRA PREMIUM BEING DEMANDED.

Applications for all kinds of Policies, Life, Ten Year Life, Endowment, Term, or Children's Endowments taken, and all information cheerfully afforded at the
BRANCH OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
No. 408 WALNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ELMES & GRIFFITTS.
MANAGERS.
Department of State of Pennsylvania.
CHARLES E. ELMES, late of Phila National Bank.
W. J. GRIFFITTS, JR. 10 23 wsm4p
Fire, Marine and Accident Insurance effected in the most reliable Companies of this city, and in those of New York, New England and Baltimore.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE:
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
CASH ASSETS NEARLY $2,000,000.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

The AMERICAN is prepared to issue Policies of every description affecting Life Insurance, and would call especial attention to the various attractive features presented in its Prospectus which can be had at the Office of the Company, and of all its Agents.

ALL MUTUAL POLICIES ISSUED PRIOR TO JANUARY FIRST will participate in the dividend at that time.

NOW IS THE TIME TO INSURE.
ALEX. WHILDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. 12 18 1lt.

MARKET
AND
NINTH.
COOPER & CONARD

FIVE HUNDRED PIECES CALICOES AND DELAINES.

CHOICE SELECTIONS FOR
THE HOLIDAYS.

18¾ cents for new Stylish Delaines.
Merrimac, Cocheco, and other good prints.
Merrimac Rich Chintzes for Wrappers.
Gay scarce Striped Prints, yard or piece.

HANDKERCHIEFS
Of every Description, for Holiday Gifts.

Lace Collars, some good bargains.
Linen Collars and Cuffs, large stock.
Children's Scarlet, Blue, and Buff Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth Gloves, full assortment.
Ladies' Cotton Hosiery, of all grades.
37½ cent Silk Scarfs, worth 75 cents.
25, 50, 75 cents, and $1·00 Silk Scarfs.
Extra Rich Silk and other Ladies' Scarfs.

SHAWLS! CLOAKS!

Immense Stock Long Shawls, $5·00 to $10·00, desirable, scarce, and extra good styles.
Ladies' Cloaks, for Holiday Presents.
Lyons Velvet Cloaks, ready made.
Velvet Cloaks, made to order. [9 7 stut

POPULAR PRICES FOR
DRY GOODS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
727
CHESNUT STREET.
1 14 tJ1

GIRARD ROW.
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
Will be prepared to offer for HOLIDAY PRESENTS splendid assortments of
LACES, LACE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.
AT PRICES TO INSURE SALES.
THEIR STOCK OF
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS
Will be offered at the Lowest Rates.
Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.
GIRARD ROW.
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
GIRARD ROW.

J. CHAMBERS, No. 810 ARCH STREET.—
—HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—
—Pointe Lace Hdkfs.
—Pointe Lace Collars and Setts.
—Thread Lace Veils.
—Real Val. Hdkfs. from $2·50.
—Emb'd Hdkfs., bargains.
—Gents' Hdkfs., very cheap.
—Valencienne Setts, new designs.
—1200 Real Cluny Collars, at 50 cents.
—850 French Emb'd Setts, from 75 cents—about half the cost of importation. 12 12 1m

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—
No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET.
MRS. M. A. BINDER
Has just received a beautiful assortment of PARIS DRESS DOLLS, in the latest costumes, at half price.
Large assortment of
FINE FANCY GOODS.
ELEGANT FRENCH SASH-HOLDERS FOR THE WAIST.
NEW STYLE JET, GILT, AND PEARL BANDS, FOR THE HAIR.
CORAL SETS AND NECKLACES.
STEEL AND JET JEWELRY.
ZEPHYR SLIPPERS, beautiful patterns.
ZEPHYR CUSHIONS, large variety.
GENTS' SMOKING CAPS, new style.
CIGAR CASES, ETC., ETC.
CHOICE LOT OF POINT APPLIQUE TIDIES.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
SATINS, GIMPS, ORNAMENTS.
BUGLE TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS.
Point Applique, Cluny, Valenciennes, Blond, Thread, and Guipure Laces.
Real Pointe Sets, Collars, Barbes, Handkerchiefs, etc. etc.
Puffed Waists, Sleeves, and Square-neck Spencers.
Crape Trimmings, Fancy Jet Collars, and Belts.
VELVETS, in choice shades.
BLACK VELVETS, all widths.
HOOP SKIRTS AND FRENCH CORSETS.
PAPER PATTERNS FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
PERFECT SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING TAUGHT.
PARISIAN DRESS and CLOAK MAKING.
Ladies' Dresses made in Twenty Hours. [11 23 s6t
The moderate prices and excellent workmanship recommend it to ladies and strangers generally.

A. S. ROBINSON,
910
CHESNUT STREET.
New Colored Photographs,
New Chromos,
New Engravings and
Paintings,
FROM LONDON, PARIS, AND ROME,
OF ENTIRELY NEW SUBJECTS, AT THE
LOOKING GLASS
AND
PICTURE FRAME WAREROOMS
OF
A. S. ROBINSON,
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
12 13 12t PHILADELPHIA.

HARTFORD STEAM BOILER
INSPECTION AND INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL $500,000
Issues Policies of Insurance, after a careful inspection of the Boilers, covering all loss or damage to Boilers, Buildings, and Machinery arising from
STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.
The business of the Company includes all kinds of Steam Boilers, Stationary, Marine and Locomotive.
Full information concerning the plan of the Company's operations can be obtained at No. 430 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, or at any Agency.
J. M. ALLEN, President.
C. M. POND, Vice-President.
H. H. HAYDEN, Secretary.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. M. Allen, President.
Lucius J. Hendee, Pres't Ætna Fire Ins. Co.
Frank W. Cheney, Ass't Treas. Cheney Bros. Silk Manufacturing Co.
John A. Butler, Pres't Conn. River Banking Co.
Charles M. Beach, of Beach & Co.
Daniel Phillips, of Adams Express Co.
George M. Bartholomew, Pres't. Amer. Nat. Bank.
James G. Batterson, Pres't Travellers' Ins. Co.
Edward M. Reed, Sup't. Hartford and N. Hav. RR.
Chas. M. Pond, Treas. Hartford and N. Haven RR.
Thomas O. Enders, Secretary Ætna Life Ins. Co.
Leverett Brainard, of Case, Lockwood & Co.
G. Crompton, Crompton Loom Works, Worcester.
Daniel L. Harris, Pres't Conn. River RR., Springfield.
Earl P. Mason, Pres't Prov. and Wor. RR., Wor.
Geo. Ripley, of Geo. Ripley & Co., Lowell.
Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, U. S. Senator, N. Y.
F. & E. A. CORBIN,
Managers for Eastern Pennsylvania
OFFICE, NO. 430 WALNUT STREET,
12 17 1m4p PHILADELPHIA.

AGENCY OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
OFFICE OF
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET
We desire to call attention to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments.
We would to-day give these bonds and pay a difference of

$206·33 taking in exchange U. S. 6's of 1881.			
$156·33	do.	do.	5-20's of 1862.
$127·58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1864.
$137·58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1865, May & Nov.
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '65, Jan. & July
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '67, do.
$93·83	do.	do.	5 ₱ cent. 10-40's, do.
$159 18	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. June issue.
$153·18	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. July issue.

(For every thousand dollars.)
We offer these bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
PHILADELPHIA, November 21, 1867. 12 5

FOR THE INFORMATION OF HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, who may wish to convert them into the
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad Co.,
We publish below the terms upon which they may now be exchanged at the office of the Agents of the Company in this city,
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
We would to-day give these bonds and pay a difference of

$206·31 taking in exchange U. S. 6's of 1881.			
$156·33	do.	do.	5-20's of 1862.
$127·58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1864.
137 58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1865, May & Nov
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '65, Jan. & July
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '67, do.
$93·83	do.	do.	5 ₱ cent. 10-40's, do.
$159 18	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. June issue.
$153·18	do.	do.	3-10 Cy. July issue.

(For every thousand dollars.)
We offer these bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.
Philadelphia, Nov. 21, 1867. 12 2 4p

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,
(Late W. L. Maddock & Co.)
No. 115 South THIRD Street.
CHOICE ALMERIA GRAPES,
40 Cents Per Pound.
DOUBLE CROWN DEHESA RAISINS.
SINGLE CROWN DEHESA RAISINS.
LONDON LAYER RAISINS.
LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS.
SULTANA RAISINS.
SEEDLESS RAISINS.
NEW LAYER FIGS, PRUNELLOS,
PRUNES, PLUMS,
NEW PAPER-SHELL ALMONDS,
ORANGES, CITRON, CURRANTS,
And a great variety of Goods suitable for the Christmas Season, at the lowest prices. [12 19 tha2w
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

H. DIXON,
No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.
RICH FANCY GOODS.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT,
UNSURPASSED FOR VARIETY,
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
OR
MODERATION IN PRICE.
Rich Bohemian and China Vases, and Toilet Sets,
Parian Busts, Statuettes and Vases.
Rich Work Boxes, Jewel and Odor Cases.
Fine Writing Desks and Dressing Cases.
Cabas, Folios, and Companions,
Gilt-mounted Card Stands and Watch-holders,
Scotch Wood and Vienna Goods,
Paris Fans and Jewelry,
Cigar Stands, Tobacco Boxes,
Jet and Rubber Jewelry,
Silk Umbrellas and Canes,
Leather Bags, Pocket-Books,
Card Cases, Toilet Goods, etc.,
with a complete assortment of articles suitable for
BRIDAL,
BIRTHDAY,
OR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
At greatly reduced prices. H. DIXON,
11 30 12 7 10 12 14 17 19 21 No. 21 S. EIGHTH St.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRESH FRUITS,
WILD RASPBERRIES,
PEACHES,
PLUMS
TOMATOES IN GLASS JARS AND CANS
FOR SALE BY
JAMES R. WEBB,
8 14½ WALNUT AND EIGHTH STS.

NEW FRUIT.
Double and Single Crown, Layer, Seedless, and Santana RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON ORANGES,
PRUNES, FIGS, ALMONDS, ETC.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries.
1 17 ½rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

NEW CITRON, CHOICE QUALITY, 35 CTS.
NEW CURRANTS, Choice Quality, 15 cents.
NEW RAISINS, for 22 cents to 60 cents.
CHOICE SULTANA RAISINS.
PURE SPICES, CIDER, COOKING WINES, AND BRANDIES, at
COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
2 10 12t * No. 118 South SECOND Street.

CHRISTMAS WEEK—TO GROCERS AND DEALERS.—Just received from Rochester, New York, a superior lot of Sweet Cider; also some fine Virginia Crab. P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Third and Walnut sts. 11 7 ½5p

TO GROCERS, HOTEL-KEEPERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.—The undersigned has just received a fresh supply of Catawba, California, and Champagne Wines, "Tonic" Ale (for invalids) constantly on hand. P. J. JORDAN, No. 22 PEAR Street, below Third and Walnut sts. 11 7½5p

FURS.

1867. FALL AND WINTER. 1867.
FUR HOUSE,
(Established in 1818.)
The undersigned invite the special attention of the Ladies to their large stock of FURS, consisting of
Muffs, Tippets, Collars, Etc.,
IN RUSSIAN SABLE,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK SABLE
ROYAL ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, FITCH, ETC.
All of the LATEST STYLES, SUPERIOR FINISH, and at reasonable prices.
Ladies in mourning will find handsome articles PERSIANNES and SIMIAS; the latter a most beautiful fur.
CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES, and FOOT MUFFS, in great variety.
A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,
9 11 4m NO. 417 ARCH STREET.
☞ Will remove to our new Store, No. 1212 Chesnut street, about May 1, 1868.

FANCY FURS.
The subscriber having recently returned from Europe with an entirely new stock of
FURS
Of his own selection, would offer the same to his customers, made up in the latest styles, and at reduced prices, at his OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,
NO. 139 NORTH THIRD STREET,
10 26 2mrp] ABOVE ARCH.
JAMES REISKY.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER
FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 13, 1867.

Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., January 13, 1868, for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water stations, turn tables, etc., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling stock, cars, machinery, and other equipments, as follows:—

5½ miles railroad track.
4 claw bars, used.
2 pinch bars, used.
6 stuffing boxes, used.
20,000 pounds railroad chairs, good.
9360 pounds railroad iron, good.
1 locomotive, unserviceable.
1 locomotive and tender, serviceable.
1 locomotive head-light, unserviceable.
14 coupling links, good.
586 pounds car springs, good.
12,000 pounds railroad spikes, good.
500 cases ties, good.
2 shackle bars, used.
24 square brasses, good.
7 flat cars, worn but serviceable.
2 crows-feet, worn.
4 railroad frogs and 3 switch stands, worn.
4 spike mauls, worn.
2 jack screws and levers, worn.
2 turn-tables, worn.
1 fire tongs, worn.
2 screw wrenches, worn.
1 hand car, worn.
2 push-car wheels, worn.
1 stove, worn.
1 push car, worn.
4 hand-car wheels, worn.

This sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States, nor to the bridge over the "Boca Chica."

This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.

Of the ten miles 3 139-160 are washed away by a late hurricane, 4 67-160 are in running order, although not continuous, and about 1 84-160 miles of the material are buried in sand.

The route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.

The railroad to White's Ranche saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.

The property may be inspected on application to Captain C. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M., Brownsville, Texas, and any information desired may be obtained from that officer, or from the office of the Chief Quartermaster Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La.

A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at rates not to exceed those paid by the United States to other railroad companies in the Fifth Military District.

Terms of payment cash, in United States Treasury notes.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the undersigned at this office.

A. J. MCGONIGLE,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. A., in charge of office. 12 21 19t

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE
OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A.,
SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 9, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until SATURDAY, December 21, 1867, for supplying this Depot with the following quantity of forage, viz.:—

225 000 pounds OATS.
350,000 pounds HAY.

The oats to be sound, free from dirt or chaff, and put up in good, strong sacks of not less than two (2) or more than four (4) bushels per sack. The hay to be sound, free from dirt and weeds, and well baled. The whole to be subject to such inspection as may be directed.

Delivery to commence within ten (10) days after the contract is awarded, and to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as may be designated. Proposals to be in duplicate, and endorsed by sureties, as usual.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or select such parts of bids as may be for the best interest of the service.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for the Delivery of Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General R. Saxton, Chief Quartermaster Third Military District.
GEORGE E. ALDEN,
12 16 6t Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

LOST.—LOST ON THE NIGHT OF THE 5th, a single DIAMOND PIN, old-fashioned setting, with a small brilliant near the catch. Full value paid, if returned to No. 48 South FOURTH St. 12 19

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEORGE, WILLIAM & ALFRED HANLON, Lessee.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1867.
The World's Great Favorites—the wonderful and Famous
HANLON BROTHERS! HANLON BROTHERS!
George, William and Alfred, with their Grand Trans-Atlantic Combination. Twenty male and female Continental Artistes, all new to America.
THE HANLON BROTHERS
have secured the following confederation of human skill, their first appearance in this city:—
HARRY GURR,
THE CHAMPION SWIMMER OF THE WORLD, the celebrated Natator or Human Frog, in his marvellous aquatic evolutions, in the course of which he will eat, drink and smoke, while entirely submerged in his watery bed.
PROFESSOR GREGOIRE.
ETHARDO, THE GREAT SPIRAL ASCENSIONIST.
MAD'LLE GERTRUDE,
and her highly trained Canine Troupe of Seven Educated French Poodles.
MISS GREGORY, THE VERSATILE ARTISTE.
JEAN AND VICTOR,
the Champion Juvenile Gymnasts of all Europe.
ALFRED AND ARTHUR, the AERIAL WONDERS.
GEORGE, WILLIAM, ALFRED HANLON,
in their intrepid and terrific Aerial Feats, including their new and wonderful creation, entitled the
THREE FLYING MEN OF THE AIR,
first time in this city.
HANLON'S GRAND MINIATURE CIRCUS,
introducing the beautiful Trick Pony "Aurora," the Performing Goat "Esmeralda," the highly trained steed "Diana," and the celebrated Quadruped Artiste, "Jupiter," the only Dog in the world that has been taught to Ride, Vault, Leap Balloons, etc., rivalling the most accomplished Equestrians of the day. The whole Canine Fraternity in
THE LILLIPUTIAN STEEPLE-CHASE.
New Christmas Pantomime, entitled
PERPETUAL TORMENT,
in which the prominent members of the troupe will appear.
GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEES,
CHRISTMAS AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2½ o'clock, for the especial accommodation of Families and Schools.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—To Matinees, Adults, 50 cents; Children to all parts of the House, 25 cents. Evenings—Orchestra, $1; Orchestra Circle and Balcony, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50c.; Amphitheatre, 25c.
Doors open at 7. Overture commences at 7¾ o'clock precisely.
The sale of tickets will commence at the Academy, and at J. E. GOULD'S New Piano Warerooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, Friday, December 20.
Remember that those who wish for seats must secure them in advance. 12 19 4t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 21.
M'LLE MARIE ZOE
Will appear in a
FAREWELL MATINEE.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Will be produced MONDAY, Dec. 23.
And during
HOLIDAY WEEK,
THE MAGNIFICENT SPECTACULAR PLAY
Founded on the beautiful Fairy Tale,
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
And entitled
CENDRILLON.
Produced with
NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY,
200 MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES,
A BALLET OF 75 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES,
AND A CAST OF UNEQUALLED POWER.
Regular Dramatic prices resumed.
Admission—25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
Lessees .... WM. E. SINN & CO.
GERMAN DRAMA.
LAST APPEARANCE OF
M'LLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK
(The Greatest Living Tragedienne).
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Dec. 21.
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
M'LLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK
IN TWO PIECES.
The celebrated and popular drama, in five acts,
MARIEANNE,
(A WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE.)
Marieanne .... M'LLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK
To conclude with Eisholz's Dramatic Task, in one act,
COME HERE!
An Actress .... M'LLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 50 cents only. Private Boxes, $15.
Tickets now on sale at Wittig's Music Store, No. 1021 Chesnut street, and at the Box Office of the Theatre.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY—M'LLE ZOE MATINEE.
MONDAY, Dec. 23—CENDRILLON.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7¾ o'clock.
BENEFIT OF C. WALCOT, JR.
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, Dec. 21,
Mr. Charles Dickens' drama of
THE HAUNTED MAN.
Redlaw .... Mr. C. WALCOT
After which C. Walcot, Sr's,
"BURLESQUE HIAWATHA."
Hiawatha .... Mr. C. WALCOT
Concluding with JONATHAN BRADFORD.
Dan Macraisey .... Mr. C. WALCOT
CHRISTMAS WEEK—"OURS."

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
GREAT BILL FOR SATURDAY NIGHT.
Last night of the eminent author and comedian, Mr. John Brougham. Brougham's popular adaptation of Dickens' Novel,
DAVID COPPERFIELD.
Wilkins Micawber .... Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
After which, PO-CA-HON-TAS.
King Powhatan .... Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Concluding with the Historical Drama of
WALLACE, THE HERO OF SCOTLAND.
MONDAY—First night of LUCILLE WESTERN.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
In Grand Ballets, Ethiopian Burlesques, Songs, Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

GRAND VOCAL
AND
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
OF THE
YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR,
AT MUSICAL FUND HALL,
ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1867.
CONDUCTOR .... WM. HARTMANN
Admission .... ONE DOLLAR
Tickets to be had at the principal Music Stores, and on the evening of the Concert at the Ticket Office. 12 20 2t

NEW PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE,
SEVENTH street, below Arch.
TUNISON & CO.'S MINSTRELS.
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME THROUGHOUT.
CROWDED HOUSES.
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
NEW BURLESQUE.
PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE AND FORT FISHER.
FRANK MORAN as DR. COLTON, and in his great character of Monsieur Jullien.
Don't fail to see him.
FRANK MORAN, J. H. BUDWORTH,
W. S. BUDWORTH, W. ALLEN,
ROBINSON, And others.
THE CREAM OF THE PROFESSION,
in their respective characters.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8. Admission 25, 50, and 75 cents. Boxes, $5.

ARE COMING.
The far-famed, original, and only
MORRIS BROTHERS' MINSTRELS,
AT CONCERT HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, and EVERY EVENING during the week. Also, A GRAND MATINEE ON CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock.
BILLY MORRIS, the People's Comedian, with an entirely new entertainment, entitled
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Doors open at ¾ to 7. To commence at ¾ to 8.
Box Office open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. for the sale of secured seats. CHAS. A. MORRIS, Manager. 12 18 6t

CARL SENTZ'S
ORCHESTRAL MATINEES,
EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
At 3½ o'clock,
IN HORTICULTURAL HALL.
Piano Solo—CARL ROESE.
Package of Four Tickets for One Dollar.
Single Tickets, 50 cents.
To be had at Boner & Co.'s, No. 1102 Chesnut street and at the door. 11 29tf

HASSLER'S MONDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS, at CONCERT HALL, EVERY MONDAY, from 3½ till 5 o'clock. Four tickets, $1; thirty, $5.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS at the MUSICAL FUND HALL, every SATURDAY, at 3½ P. M. Tickets sold at the door, and at all principal Music Stores. Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTEREY Street, or at R. WITTIG'S Music Store, No. 1021 CHESNUT Street. 10 9 3m

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 ½5p

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First Store above Chestnut street. [4½

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1867.

NOTICE.—In consequence of a great pressure of advertising favors to-day, we are compelled to issue THE EVENING TELEGRAPH with an unusually small amount of reading matter. We solicit the indulgence of our readers, in consequence, until after the holidays, when we will be able to furnish the usual modicum of news, etc.

Why Our Eyes Ache.

THE general complaint made by our citizens in regard to the wretched quality of the gas furnished at present, has caused public attention to be directed to the matter. In THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, a few days since, we laid these complaints before our readers, and suggested, as a remedy, a renovation of the system of management. Mr. Joseph Manuel, in reply to the numerous murmurs, publishes a card, in which he gives a very plausible and probably correct explanation of the matter, which causes us to envy the days of tallow dips. He states that the gas manufactured is of as good quality as it has ever been, but the fault is due to a deficiency of pressure; that the insufficient capacity of the main pipes prevents the current of gas requisite for consumption passing freely through. Let us illustrate what the Engineer says:—In 1860, from December 1 to December 15, there was consumed 37,125,000 cubic feet of gas. During the same time in 1867 the consumption reached 56,809,000 feet, which is an increase of 53 per cent. While the consumption has thus increased, the size of the pipes has remained the same; so that the same mains must now furnish 57,000,000 feet, which before were capable of carrying but 37,000,000. The consequence is that the light when all the pressure is on, is about one-half as good as formerly. When, however, the pressure is reduced by a number of the burners being extinguished, the flame is as bright as ever. As Mr. Manuel himself explains:—

"Any consumer may notice that on Sunday evening, or on any evening after ten or eleven o'clock, when heavy consumption ceases, there is plenty of light, or the gas is good. Now, does any sensible person believe that we manufacture poor gas and deliver it to the consumer before ten or eleven o'clock, and good gas after that time, or on Sunday evenings? Such a thing would be impossible."

This looks sensible, and seems to furnish a true reason. But the force of our argument in favor of selling our Gas Works to private companies is not in the least affected by these facts. We complained of defects, not of any special grievance. The fact remains the same. We have poor gas, and it seems probable that it will continue so for an indefinite length of time. If a private corporation had control, we could compel the relaying of the mains, and it would be actually accomplished. There are numerous errors which can only be remedied by a renovation of our system. If the works be let, they will be economically and satisfactorily managed, and become a source of revenue and not of outlay to our city, as they have been too often before. We hope the matter will receive candid and unbiassed attention from Councils.

COTTON TAX.—The failure of the Senate yesterday to pass the bill removing the tax on cotton, and by this delay sending it over until January, is a result to be deplored. The interests not only of the South, but also of the whole country, demand that the tax be abolished. We do not feel a willingness to do anything which would in the least degree injure the North, even if the South would be more largely benefited thereby; but, in the present case, both sections would be enriched by the correction of this past mistake. As it is, the question remains unsettled; and will probably not be reached until February. Meanwhile anxiety and uncertainty will delay improvement in the cotton-growing States, and keep capital from being invested there. Where a feeling is exhibited in all parts of the land for the repeal of any law, the danger of precipitate action, on the part of both Houses, is much less than the evil which is liable to result from injudicious delay. We hope, therefore, that this bill will be the first thing to monopolize attention after the recess.

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.—It would seem that the post of United States Senator is gradually becoming a cheap gift in the hands of the State Legislatures. The news from California tells us that Eugene Casserly has been elected to that position. Who Mr. Casserly is we have not an idea. He has no national reputation. In fact, his fame hardly extends throughout his State. He has held no position of trust or honor, and from what we are told in the despatch announcing his success, it would seem that he is a renegade Republican. He has tried for political office persistently for seven years at least. He wanted to be Governor in 1860, and failed; Senator in 1861, ditto; Senator in 1862, with the same result. His final success is an encouragement to hungry aspirants, and says to them in cheering language, "Never give up," but "try, try again!" He is about fifty years old, and was an Abolitionist in 1848.

POCKETED.—The President has failed to either veto or sign the bill striking out the word "white" in the laws in the District of Columbia. The ten days allowed by law expired yesterday and no message was received. It is said, however, that by some abstruse calculation of his own the President extends the time until to-day, when, as Congress has taken a recess, he will have the entire sixteen days' vacation to consider the subject. So far as the ultimate result is concerned, it matters little, as his veto would be defeated beyond a doubt.

RECESS OF SIXTEEN DAYS.—We see no good reason why Congress should adjourn from the 20th of December to the 6th of January. When we remember that the taxes have not yet been touched, the finances not considered, and a number of foreign complications passed by, we deem such an adjournment unnecessarily long. It will require debate and care in the settlement of these questions, and we hope no previous question will be moved.

MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—We learn from our foreign scientific exchanges that M. Milliott, of Paris, has devised a method of introducing light of an intense brilliancy into the human stomach. He passes into that organ two platinum wires, connected with the poles of a powerful battery, the apparatus of Middedorff being preferred, and in this way kindles a very bright light in the entire cavity. Now, if M. Milliott will only modify his apparatus so as, by passing his wires through the ears of some individuals to illuminate the inside of their skulls, he will take rank forever with the world's foremost benefactors. The apparatus of Middedorff will accomplish a task which all great teachers, from Socrates to Coleridge, have tried in vain.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. GEORGE B. IDE, of Springfield, Mass. (formerly of Philadelphia), will preach the third of a series of Sermons before the YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION OF THE TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject:—"THE BOY AND HIS LUNCH." REV. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor of the church, will preach in the morning, at 10½ o'clock.

SERMON TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.—THE HEALING ART A SACRED PROFESSION.—By particular request Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach a sermon to Medical Students, on the above subject, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce, To-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Medical Students are especially invited.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, MORGAN'S HALL, CAMDEN, N. J.—On Sunday morning, December 22, the Rev. G. D. CARROW, D. D., will preach and administer the Holy Communion. Service to commence at half-past 10 o'clock. The Rev. HENRY BAKER, A. M., Pastor, will preach in the evening. Service commencing at half-past 7 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH, THIRD, below Walnut street.—Will be open for Divine service every Sunday Evening this winter, at 7½ o'clock. All residents in the neighborhood, and especially young men, are cordially invited. Sermon To-morrow Evening, by Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, D.D.

THE SEVENTH OF THE SERIES OF sermons to Medical Students, by the Bishops and Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop RANDALL, D.D., at SAINT STEPHEN'S CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Market, on Sunday Evening next at 7½ o'clock. The seats in the middle aisle will be reserved for Students.

OLD SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Fifth, the Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor.—Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock, preaching by the Rev. J. V. AMBLER. Evening, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor. Sermon to young ladies.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—To-morrow being the fourth Sunday in the month, the afternoon service will be omitted. Service in the morning at 10½, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

LUTHERAN PARSONAGE CHAPEL, TWELFTH and OXFORD Sts.—Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor. At 10½, "White Horse and Its Rider"—fourth sermon to the masses, 7½. Poor of the city invited to Christ includes all. Pews free.

REV. J. F. MCLELLAND WILL preach in TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race, on Sabbath, 22d instant, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

OLD PINE STREET CHURCH, corner of FOURTH and PINE.—The fifth of the Series of Lectures to Young People by the Pastor, Rev. R. H. ALLEN, to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject:—"The Young Man Believing." All invited.

UNITARIAN CHURCH, GERMANTOWN.—Rev. ARTHUR M. KNAPP will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Seats free.

REV. E KINCADE, D.D., FROM BURMAH, will preach in CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH street, below Carpenter, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and GREEN Streets.—Rev. Mr. JAMES, Pastor elect. Services to-morrow, and every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. by Rev. W. S. KARR, of Massachusetts.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of BROAD and GREEN Streets.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. BERG, of New Brunswick. Strangers invited.

REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL preach in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Congregational Bible Class, 9¼ A. M. Strangers welcome.

RECREATION.—THE SECOND DISCOURSE on this subject will be delivered by request by Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, in the TENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, on Sabbath evening.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. BERG will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.]

ASK THE ENTRY CLERKS AT THE Custom House how much foreign perfumery is imported under the present revenue laws. They will tell you next to none. The extracts and essences purporting to be European are fraudulent and spurious. The only genuine, pure, and standard perfume in the market is Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus."—*Appleton Crescent.* 1t

CHRISTMAS DINNER TO THE POOR.—The Teachers and Managers of the BEDFORD STREET MISSION intend giving a DINNER to the Children of their Day and Sabbath Schools, on CHRISTMAS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Mission House No. 619 BEDFORD Street.

Donations, either in Money, Poultry, Provisions, Books, or Toys, thankfully received by the undersigned, or any of the Managers

The public are cordially invited to be present.
Edmund S. Yard, No 260 Spruce street.
James M. Bibbs, No. 1350 Buttonwood street.
James L. Bispham, No. 710 S. Second street.
J. Parker, Jr., No. 809 Spring Garden street.
E. A. Johns, N. E. corner Fourth and Arch streets.
J. H. Burdsall, No. 1121 Chesnut street.
J. R. Tilley, S. W. corner Tenth and Green streets.
George Milliken, No. 828 Arch street.
George Perkinpine, No. 56 N. Fourth street.
J. H. Bryson, No. 8 N. Sixth street.
Rev. John D. Long, Mission House, No. 619 Bedford street. 12 21 3t

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 21, 1867.—A meeting of the stockholders of the GIRARD MUTUAL COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of G. W. Hunsinger & Co., No. 216 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, December 31 next, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, taking into consideration the propriety of reducing the capital stock of the Company, for abolishing the mutual principle, and for other purposes for the interest of the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE C. MITCHELL,
12 21 3t Secretary.

THE GRAND FAIR AT THE SECOND MORAVIAN CHURCH, S. E. Corner of FRANKLIN and THOMPSON Streets, will reopen THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock.

Also on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, same hour.

A splendid assortment of Christmas Articles, useful and fancy, for sale at low prices.

On exhibition, the Christmas "Putz," a grand Alpine scene, composed of evergreens, and with natural water flowing over the rocks.

Refreshments provided. 1t*

CONSUMPTION CURED

The True Remedy at last Discovered

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE.

PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE FORMULA OF PROFESSOR TROUSSEAU, OF PARIS.

The new plan of treating pulmonary diseases with Fresh Meat is creating a profound sensation in Europe. Its beneficial results have been heralded through the press in both hemispheres. The Fresh Meat Treatment was first tried in Russia by Dr. Weisse. The results were no less gratifying than surprising. Consumptive cases, in his hands, which had previously baffled the most skilled of the profession, yielded rapidly, as by charm, under the new treatment. But it is to Professor Trousseau, of Paris, that the world is chiefly indebted for making known to the afflicted the great feature of the Fresh Meat Cure. It is positively asserted that "in no less than TWO THOUSAND CASES in which it has been tried, it proved successful in NEARLY ALL." The Fresh Meat Cure is now first offered to the American Public as a Proprietary Remedy. It is put up in the form of a Syrup, each bottle containing the nutritious properties of one and a half pounds of Raw Meat. It is pleasant to the taste, and a single bottle of the medicine will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the nineteenth century.

TESTIMONIAL FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE BERKS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

"Consumption has been for centuries considered as incurable by the medical faculty, and more especially that feature of it called Tuberculous Consumption. In a practice of nearly *forty years I never cured but one case*, and that was a Miss Trostel, then about seventeen years of age, residing about ten miles from this city.

"A member of my own family, and the dearest of all, became affected with this deadly malady, and, as may well be judged, everything that science, experience, and affection could do were called into requisition without avail, when, by the merest accident, a paper was placed in my hands which covered the whole subject. I at once observed that it corresponded with a life-long opinion of my own—that consumption cannot be cured by any agent or combination of agents of the materia medica, except by mere chance, as it happened in my case, as above stated. I at once sent to Philadelphia for the remedy, and on opening my office, on Monday morning, I found the Howard Express before my door with the article required. I immediately administered 'UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE,' as ordered, when, to my astonishment, she found considerable *relief the very first day*. This was on the 28th of October last. She has continued its use ever since, and, *as if by a charm, she is daily and geometrically improving in health*. The truth is, her relatives and the whole neighborhood are *astonished at the effects of this valuable remedy*. ANTHONY A. MCDONOUGH, M. D.,

"Nos. 215 and 217 S. Fifth street.

"Reading, Nov. 11, 1867."

A CASE OF BRONCHITIS CURED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1867.

S. C. UPHAM—Sir:—My wife has had the *Bronchitis* with a violent cough of several weeks' standing. At last she *could not speak above a whisper*. I purchased a bottle of "UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE," and she commenced using it according to directions. After taking the *first dose* her cough was better, and after *four or five doses she was cured of her cough and soreness, and her speech was restored*. I will always keep a bottle of the "MEAT CURE" in my house, for I am satisfied that all that is necessary to convince any one of its merits is to make a trial of it, and I cheerfully recommend it to all whose condition demands anything of this nature. I want some of your circulars to send to my friends in New York and Boston. JOSEPH J. RIVERS,

No. 753 Howard street.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, for CONSUMPTION AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, is prescribed and recommended by Physicians all over the country, and is *performing more cures than all other remedies combined*. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

In order to place UPHAM'S Fresh Meat Cure within the reach of all classes, the price will be as follows:—$1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. A package of six bottles, sent by express, securely packed, to any part of the United States, on receipt of $5. Sold wholesale and retail by S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia, and principal druggists throughout the United States. None genuine without the signature on the wrapper of each bottle of "SAMUEL C. UPHAM, Sole Proprietor." Circulars sent free to any address.

CUT THIS OUT AND PRESERVE IT.

LADIES' NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Prices at

JOHN M. FINN'S,

S. E. Corner SEVENTH and ARCH.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

BEADED GIMPS.
WORSTED FRINGES.
BUTTONS. BUTTONS.
RIBBONS. RIBBONS.

ZEPHYR GOODS. ZEPHYR GOODS.

Embroidered Slippers. Gems of Beauty.
Tufted Horses and Flowers on Slippers.
Zephyr Cushions, Rugs and Screens.
Tufted Zephyr Work, novel designs.

STOCKINGS. STOCKINGS.

LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST PRICES.

Our 36 and 40 cent Stockings are full, regular and durable. Our prices for the genuine Iron Framed Goods are the lowest in the city.

MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.

Ladies' Merino Vests $1 00 and up.
Misses' Merino Vests, good, 81 cents and up.
Children's Merino Vests, in large variety.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

A large and elegant assortment of Collars and Cuffs, beautifully embroidered with lace inserting; also, plain, very handsome.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS,

OPENED TO-DAY AND MONDAY FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS.

STOCKING YARNS.

Stocking Yarns, in large variety of colors and grades, at lowest prices.
Linen Handkerchiefs, 10, 12, 14 cents and up.
Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, 25, 28, 30 cents and up.

ZEPHYR SLIPPERS!

Ladies requiring Zephyr Slippers will find a very choice selection, embroidered with
BIRDS,
ANIMALS,
FLOWERS,
and Set Patterns, in plain and tufted work, at Mr. FINN'S. His stock is unusually large, and contains some of the latest novelties. His prices vary from $1, $1 50, $2, up to $6 per pair, according to quality.

JOHN M. FINN,

S. E. CORNER ARCH AND SEVENTH STS.,
12 21stu2t*p PHILADELPHIA.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.

E. R. LEE,

No. 43 North EIGHTH Street,

IS DAILY OPENING NEW GOODS SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HANDSOME CUT GLASS WINE SETS, IN CASES.
FANCY BOXES, CIGAR TEMPLES, ETC.
HANDSOME MARTELLO BOARD, A BEAUTIFUL PARLOR GAME, AT HALF COST.

LACE GOODS. LACE GOODS.

500 REAL VALENCIENNE HANDKERCHIEFS, $2 25, a bargain.
250 DOZEN REAL VALENCIENNE HANDKERCHIEFS, $2 50 to $13 00.
LARGEST LOT OF LACE COLLARS IN THE CITY.
THE CHEAPEST LACE COLLARS IN THE MARKET.
2000 CLUNY LACE COLLARS, 50c. to $2 75.
ELEGANT AND CHEAP CLUNY COLARS FOR PRESENTS.
HANDSOME LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS FOR PRESENTS.
ELEGANT REAL POINTE COLLARS.
3000 LACE RUFFLED COLLARS, 75 and 45 cents.
JOB LOT OF REAL THREAD BLACK BARBES, 62 cents, cost $1 50.
250 dozen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, 25c. to $1, cheap.
Velvet Purses, Satchels, etc.
Handsome Silk Umbrellas for presents.
Handsome Silk Fans.
Gents' Plain and Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Gents' hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, cheap.
500 Misses' long and square Shawls, slightly imperfect: a great bargain.

E. R. LEE,

12 21 3t NO. 43 N. EIGHTH STREET.

USEFUL PRESENTS

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

FINE EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS,
At 14, 15, and 18 Dollars.
FINE EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS,
At 10, 15, and 20 Dollars Per Pair.
FINE MARSEILLES QUILTS,
At 5, 8, and 10 Dollars.
FINE PREMIUM AND MEDAL BLANKETS,
At 5, 8, and 12 Dollars Per Pair.
FINE DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 yards long,
WITH NAPKINS TO MATCH, AT REDUCED PRICES.
FINE FRINGED AND BORDERED DAMASK TOWELS,
At 8, 10, 12, and 15 Dolls. per doz.
FINE HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED HDKFS.,
For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Youth.
FINE FRENCH CORDED BORDER HDKFS.

SHEPPARD VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

7 22 7trp NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

SILK VELVETS.

Lyons and Genoa Velvets,

From 36 to 48 Inches Wide,

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

W. S. STEWART & CO.,

12 21 2t* NO. 305 MARKET STREET.

1867.

HOLIDAY APPLIANCES.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

(LATE W. L. MADDOCK & CO.)

No. 115 South THIRD Street, Below Chesnut.

ESTABLISHED 1806.

Almeria Grapes, 40 Cents a Pound.

Pate de Foies Gras.
Pate de Becasses.
Pate de Faisan de Boheme.
Pate de Grives.
Pate de Perdreaux.
Petits-Pois.
Champignons.
Truffles.
Boneless Sardines.
Gilleon Sardines.
Fine Dehesa Raisins.
Fine Double Crown Raisins.
Fine London Layer Raisins.
Fine Sultana Raisins.
Fine Seedless Raisins.
Citron.
Lemon Peel.
Orange Peel.
Preserved Ginger.

Superior Green Teas.
Superior English Breakfast Teas,
Superior Oolong Teas.
Superior Chulan Teas—Japan Teas.
Superior Old Government Java Coffee.
Superior Old Maricaibo Coffee.
Superior Old White Laguayra Coffee.
Superior Old African Coffee.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
BETHLEHEM BUCKWHEAT.

PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER,
In small tubs, for family use.
All goods warranted.

GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city or depots.

MUSICAL BOXES

SMALL SIZES, 1 TO 6 AIRS.
LARGE SIZES, 4 TO 12 AIRS.

"FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING."
"MONASTERY BELLS."
"ROBIN ADAIR."
"HOME, SWEET HOME," ETC.

Also, selections from
"MARTHA,"
"NORMA,"
"TRAVIATA."
"LUCRETIA BORGIA,"
"FAUST," ETC. ETC.,
WITH BELLS, "ÆOLIAN" AND PIANO FORTE ACCOMPANIMENTS.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OFFERED AT REDUCED PRICES BY THE IMPORTERS,

FARR & BROTHER,

No. 324 CHESNUT Street,

12 21 3t BELOW FOURTH.

CHRISTMAS GOODS! CHRISTMAS GOODS!

THOMAS SIMPSON'S SONS,

NOS. 922 AND 924 PINE STREET,

Will open on MONDAY, Dec. 23, new styles of Italian Marble and French Fancy Goods; also a large and varied assortment of Ladies' Leather Purses, Reticules, and Gents' Travelling Bags
Zephyr and Bead-worked Sofa Cushions.
Pin Cushions and Slippers at one-third the regular prices.
Italian Marble Pin Cushions.
Italian Marble Puff Boxes.
Italian Marble Paper Weights.
Italian Marble Cigar Holders.
Italian Marble Watch Holders.
Italian Marble Candle Holders.
All at one-half the cost of importation.
Bohemian Glass Toilet Sets.
Bohemian Glass Perfumery Bottles.
Ladies' Companions and Work Boxes handsomely furnished.
Large assortment of Ink Stands, from 25c. up.
Gents' Dressing Cases, with large mirrors.
Beautiful Papier-mache Inlaid Tables.
A large variety of handsome and CHEAP Bonbon Boxes, from 75c. per dozen up.
Pretty styles of Photograph Albums.
Large lot of Transparent Slates, with pretty tracing pictures
Dominoes, Ten Pins, China Tea Sets, and a large lot of other Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas Presents.

AT THOMAS SIMPSON'S SONS,

12 21 3t] NOS. 922 AND 924 PINE STREET.

HERMAN W. LENTZ,

No. 136 S. EIGHTH STREET,

HAS JUST OPENED

French and German Fancy Goods,

Of the Latest Style and Design.

A large and varied assortment of choice Toilet Articles, elegant Foreign and American Fancy Baskets of every conceivable shape and size, guaranteed superior to any offered in this city.

Call and examine the assortment. 1t*

CHROMOS!

CHROMOS!!

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

The greatest assortment in the city of Imported and American Chromos, which we will sell far below the usual prices.

GIVE US A CALL AND SAVE MONEY.

GOFF & BRO.,

No. 21 South SIXTH Street,

11* Above Chesnut.

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY BOOK.

HARLEM
AND
OTHER POEMS,
BY
R. J. LEEDOM.
HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED.

"A more beautiful volume than this is seldom seen."—N. Y. Citizen.

"They are all written, though of different metres, in that soft, insinuating tone which is so soothing to the reader, and, as an evidence of great merit, always leaves its impress on the heart."

For sale by
T. ELLWOOD ZELL & CO.,
Publishers,
Nos. 17 and 19 S. SIXTH Street,
And by Booksellers generally. 12 21 10t

WATCHES,

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

A general assortment of
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE, and best quality
TRIPLE PLATE ON GERMAN SILVER AND ALBATA.
Selling at small advance on cost during Holidays.

KITCHEN & CO.,

12 21 3t S. E. cor. TENTH and CHESNUT.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD-WILL AND Fixtures of the LANCASTER COUNTY HOUSE, No. 1017 MARKET Street, will be sold cheap, if applied for soon.

Apply to A. J. BUCKIUS,
No. 259 S. THIRD Street, below Walnut.
1t.

FOR SALE—THE STORES Nos. 11 AND 13 STRAWBERRY Street.

Possession first of year.

Apply to CHARLES RHOADS,
No. 26 S. SEVENTH Street.
12 20 6t*

WILLIAM INGRAM'S AMERICAN TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 42 S. SECOND Street TEAS at low prices for the Holidays. Try them. 12 20 6t*

DELICIOUS CHRISTMAS GOODS!

THE

Oldest Established House in the Trade in the City.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Cor. BROAD and WALNUT,

Offer to families and all lovers of good things the most choice stock of

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Ever opened and displayed in Philadelphia.

We are prepared to meet in prices and quality the most fastidious buyer of the time.

OUR TEAS, COFFEES, AND ALL STAPLES ARE OF THE BEST.

FINER DELICACIES, SUCH AS:

FRUITS, Fresh and Preserved and in Jelly,
HONEY, RAISINS,
CITRON, CURRANTS,
FIGS, PRUNES,
PRUNELLAS, PICKLES,
SAUCES, CATSUPS,
FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS,
PATES DE FOIES GRAS, TRUFFLES,
GAME in great variety,
NUTS in great variety,
OLIVE OIL, MACCARONI,

And a host of articles too numerous to publish here.

OUR STOCK OF CHEESE COMPRISES
FINE OLD STILTON,
CHEDDAR,
ROQUEFORT,
BRIE,
GRUYERE,
PARMESAN,
PINE APPLE,
DUTCH HEAD, ETC,

Our Wines comprise the most Popular

BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE,
KUPFERBERG'S SPARKLING MOSELLE AN HOCK,
CLARETS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
Our well known TABLE SHERRY,
PORT AND FINE OLD BRANDY
In small casks of 20 galls., or by the demijohn,
FINE CORDIALS
In great variety and genuine.
FINE HAVANA CIGARS
At low prices.

Finest Quality of ALMERIA GRAPES at 40c. per pound.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

1867. HOLIDAYS. 1868.

TIES,	SCARFS,
FINE SHIRTS,	WRAPPERS,
BREAKFAST JACKETS,	SKATING JACKETS,
CARRIAGE RUGS,	SKATING BELTS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,	SCARF RINGS,
GLOVES,	

With a varied assortment of ELEGANT GOODS, suitable for Presents for Gentlemen.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

12 21 3t NO. 706 CHESNUT STREET.

BY A PHILADELPHIA LADY.

JUDGE NOT; OR, HESTER POWERS' GIRLHOOD,

A Book for Young Ladies. Price, $1 50.

Next to Faith Gartney's Girlhood, this book ranks and every family in this city should have it this Christmas.

SOLD AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES.

LORING, Publisher,

1t BOSTON.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF ILLUSTRATED AND STANDARD WORKS In Fine Bindings EVER OFFERED, AND SELLING AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

TENNYSON'S POEMS, Elegantly Illustrated, Published at $5—selling for $3.

Folk Songs, Household Book of Poetry, Jean Ingelow's Poems, Festival of Song, Munich Gallery, Berlin Gallery, Dresden Gallery, Vienna Gallery, Dusseldorf Gallery, and others too numerous to mention, at a GREAT REDUCTION.

Call at DUFFIELD ASHMEAD'S, No. 724 CHESNUT Street,

And see for yourselves. 12 21 24p

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Overcoats,
Overcoats,
Overcoats,
Overcoats.
Men's, Youths', and Boys'.
Men's, Youths', and Boys'.
Men's, Youths', and Boys'.
Men's, Youths', and Boys'.
Largest Stock in Philadelphia,
Largest Stock in Philadelphia,
Largest Stock in Philadelphia,
Largest Stock in Philadelphia,
At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.
At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.
At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.
At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.

CARD.—*We have made Overcoats a specialty this season. Having been fortunate in securing large lots of Choice Goods in Chinchillas, Esquimaux, Beavers, Castors, etc. etc. etc., Foreign and Domestic—late in the season, at the lowest prices known for years—less than cost of importation and manufacture, we are enabled to offer them at prices less than some Goods cost in most other establishments, and lower than they have been sold for six years. They are selling rapidly, but are as rapidly replenished each day. Style, fit, and make equal to best customer work, at half the price.*

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets, } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Skating Jackets,
Skating Jackets,
Skating Jackets,
Skating Jackets, } *Large Assortment.*

THE SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE is nothing to the shock many persons experience at the low figures asked for the First Class Ready-made Winter Clothing now being sold at the celebrated Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental.

ADVENTURES OF A HUNTER AFTER CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Christmas will be here in a few days, said my wife to me, early one morning; where is my money for presents, and what do you intend to buy? This inquiry rather startled me, as I had hardly given the subject a thought as yet; so jumping up, and scratching a hole in the frost work on the window and taking a view at the vast expanse of snow spread out before me, I made up my mind that I would have a good lively sleigh-ride to town, and buy my Christmas presents to the tune of the Merry Bells; so telling Kate my intentions, orders were given to hitch up our pair of spanking greys, and in a few minutes we were off at a tearing pace to town; leaving our team at the stable, we started out shopping, down Eighth and up Chesnut, buying a present for one at this store and gifts for others at another; but the most amusing place we visited was a Book and Picture Store on Chesnut street, crowded to suffocation with men, women, and children, surging and pushing, with questions innumerable, sale-men and saleladies apparently nearly distracted answering questions, tying up books and selling pictures, messengers with packs on their backs like camels, trying to edge their way through the throng, we judge to deliver goods already bought. Old lady, who had been told a dozen times she could find Mother Goose further back, plants herself like a hitching-post, expecting Mother Goose to come to her. Young man that wants a stereoscope for Arabella, finds himself wedged in between a bevy of lovely damsels after prayer-books. Old paterfamilias after a Bible for his newly-married niece, jammed in among the toy books, and eventually finds the Bible after half an hour's pushing. During this time I managed to hold on to Kate who had been enjoying the scene of excitement as much as myself; but as time was precious, and she had got me into the store, I told her to make her purchases, so that we could get out and visit other stores, so she sung out one word, Lucille, and a young lady stood before us, with six or seven handsome books. Said I, Kate, you are pretty well acquainted, to speak to the lady so familiarly. Oh no, she said, it's the name of the book I want. And sure enough this heap of books was merely the different editions of one book you could buy. A little light now entered my mind—"it's the assortment that draws the crowd, then." Kate now asked the price. The answer came clear and ringing—"Published at $6; we sell at $4·50." A little more light on the subject, thought I—"big assortment and low prices; no wonder they are jammed. I'll have a few of those bargains myself," and I started in. Result:—Two hours, and all my money spent; presents for everybody; everybody pleased; a hundred dollars saved in prices and all by Kate's reading the advertisements and leading me into Pitcher's, Chesnut street, above Eighth.

THE popularity of the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine is a natural result of its manifest advantages over other instruments. No machine before the public has such solid claims on popular favor; and, further, none is so absolutely recognized by official bodies, as proved by the award of the very highest prize, the IMPERIAL GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, to the representative of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. Company, at the Exposition Universelle at Paris. Such a triumphant endorsement has been seldom received by any branch of American manufactures.

A recent peculiar recommendation of the Grover & Baker machine deserves a word of comment. The public is well aware that the one bright particular advantage of this instrument is its unrivalled elastic stitch. Its simplicity, strength, cheapness, and noiseless action are other strong points in its favor, but the elasticity of the Grover & Baker STITCH, famous all over the world, is the first and most distinctive of its merits. It now appears that a competitor in the Sewing Machine interest has invented an attachment to imitate as nearly as possible the Grover & Baker stitch. That the work done by it is very indifferent, and but a poor substitute for the original, readers need scarcely be told, but it shows the set of the popular feeling very surely, when other makers are forced to copy the elastic stitch, to command any sale whatever for their machines. There may not be as much glory in this indorsement as in the one just obtained at the hands of royalty in Paris, but it goes home, and in a way that everybody can understand. Mr. Eddy, the representative of this company in Philadelphia, will give every information to parties desiring to purchase machines, and all such are requested to call at his establishment, as well as others who are not buying, but are curious to learn the workings of the wonderful little instrument which has so completely revolutionized a great field of labor. Salesrooms, No. 730 Chesnut street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS OF VALUE THAT WILL STAND THE TEST OF TIME AND ENABLE THE PURCHASER TO MAKE A HOLIDAY PRESENT BOTH ELEGANT AND USEFUL.—We refer to the immense stock of magnificent silver-plated ware to be found at the old stand of John O. Mead & Sons, at the northeast corner Ninth and Chesnut streets. Here will be found a stock of goods which is a credit to Philadelphia and our citizens should show their appreciation of the labors of this enterprising firm by purchasing liberally from their well-stocked cases and shelves, and at the same time enable them to make one of the most elegant, useful, and lasting holiday presents, which cannot be found in the purchase of any other kind of goods. We have only space to mention a few of the articles on sale; to learn the extent and variety of goods, a call and personal inspection is necessary:—Tea sets, cake baskets, castors (breakfast and dinner), ice pitchers, waiters, celery stands, fruit dishes, sugar baskets, oyster and soup tureens, vegetable dishes, butter dishes, cake knives, fish knives, crumb scrapers, kettles, bouquet holders, ice bowls, goblets, napkin rings, goblets, cups, etc. etc. The peculiar value of the goods sold here arises from the fact that they are made in their own establishment, and plated on hard metal silver soldered. This firm have always endeavored to offer nothing but the most desirable and reliable stock. Purchasers, therefore, of holiday presents will find it to be greatly to their advantage to purchase here, especially as they can rely upon the superiority and excellence of the article.

THE GREAT HOLIDAY ARTICLE FOR THE LADIES—FURS! FURS!—While it is true that the aggregate of things that are sold and bought for *presents* during the holidays is almost endless, it is unquestionably true that sets of Furs constitute the most elegant articles for presenting to a lady. The popular old Fur House of our city, Messrs. A. K. & F. K. Womrath's, No. 417 Arch street, has for weeks past been a chief centre of attraction, and during the present week the pressure to select from this princely assortment has been unprecedented. These gentlemen set out early in the season to render their stock the most desirable to select from to purchasers of all grades of furs, from the most costly Russian sables down to the least expensive sets known to the trade. This object they have achieved. Indeed, their enterprise and liberality have well-nigh secured for their house the entire fur trade of our city. At the mere mention of Furs, the popular mind instantly reverts to Womrath's. They have not only far outrun other furriers in the extent and magnificence of their stock, but in their extremely moderate prices as well, which can readily be seen by comparison. The great reduction in their prices, we understand, is partially made in view of their prospective removal to their new store on Chesnut street above Twelfth. Their establishment, until after Christmas, will present an animated and interesting scene.

THE object and purpose for which our noble Riverside Institute is being founded are so well known, that it is useless to further urge upon our citizens the necessity of contributing liberally to this cause. As an inducement to aid a noble charity, each dollar subscribed secures a handsome steel plate engraving and one of the $300 000 worth of presents to be distributed. Office, No. 921 Chesnut street.

THE SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE is nothing to the shock many persons experience at the low figures asked for the First Class Ready-made Winter Clothing now being sold at the celebrated Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental.

THE SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE is nothing to the shock many persons experience at the low figures asked for the First Class Ready-made Winter Clothing now being sold at the celebrated Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental.

WASHINGTON AVENUE.—Major William B. Turner desires to inform his friends and the public that he will open on Monday, the 23d instant, his extensive establishment on Washington avenue, below Fourth street, where he will carry on the baking business in all its branches, from family bread to the finest tea, fancy, and pound cakes. He will keep on hand Confectionery of all kinds, and guarantees that all materials used shall be of the best quality. Oysters, ice creams, and other refreshments will be provided at all times, and the proprietor will superintend personally the serving of suppers and public and private parties. Families will be supplied with the best oysters in the market at the lowest prices. Give him a call.

RITCHIE & WOELPPER, at their establishment, No. 27 N. Eighth street, have now on hand for holiday use a great and fine assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's gloves, hosiery, and underwear. These articles are of the very best make, and of the best material, and altogether form an excellent assortment. But these do not represent the main features of this establishment. It is a great shirt manufactory, and hundreds—nay, thousands—of our citizens can attest to the fine workmanship and easy fitting of all these garments. This department is held in special care by Messrs. Ritchie & Woelpper, and combines every pattern and style now in use. As to their rates, purchasers will find in them no obstacle to the consummation of a bargain.

UMBRELLAS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—We must again insist upon a good umbrella being the most suitable and common-sense article for a Christmas gift that could possibly be selected. The magnificent stock of handsome umbrellas now advertised by Messrs. W. A. Drown & Co., No. 246 Market street, affords, as we know from observation, the very best opportunity for selecting, as it is got up in style and such variety as cannot fail to suit everybody. We repeat, that for a Christmas gift an umbrella is *the* thing, and Messrs. W. A. Drown & Co.'s is *the* place to get them, in most superb style and at reasonable prices.

SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.—Attention is called to the sale of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, etc., to be sold by McClelland & Co., No. 506 Market street, on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

$2 to $60.
$2 to $60.
$2 to $60.
$2 to $60.
$2 to $60.
$2 to $60.
$2 to $60.
$2 to $60.

Wanamaker & Brown, Men's and Boys' Clothing. Garments ranging at every price, cut in every style; ready-made or made to order. S. E. corner Sixth and Market Streets.

$12 to $50.
$12 to $50.
$12 to $50.
$12 to $50.
$12 to $50.
$12 to $50.
$12 to $50.

Overcoats — Chinchilla, Whitney, Esquimaux, Beaver, Fur Beavers, Pilots, etc. Largest variety in the city. Oak Hall, Sixth and Market streets.

$13 to $45.
$13 to $45.
$13 to $45.
$13 to $42.
$13 to $45.
$13 to $45.

Business Suits — Both foreign and domestic goods; excellent styles. S. E. corner Sixth and Market sts. Oak Hall, Wanamaker & Brown.

$20 to $60.
$20 to $60.
$20 to $60.
$20 to $60.
$20 to $60.

Dress Suits of all the desirable styles, suitable for any occasion. Wanamaker & Brown, Sixth and Market streets.

$6 to $20.
$6 to $20.
$6 to $20.
$6 to $20.
$6 to $20.
$6 to $20.
$6 to $20.

Boys' Suits, for school, home and dress; newest styles and best class goods. Wanamaker & Brown, Large Clothing House, Sixth and Market Streets.

$7 to $25.
$7 to $25.
$7 to $25.
$7 to $25.

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats in variety of styles Wanamaker & Brown, Sixth and Market sts.

$2 to $4.
$2 to $4.
$2 to $4.
$2 to $4.
$2 to $4.
$2 to $4.
$2 to $4.
$2 to $4.

Shirts, Underclothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods of every kind at small advance above cost. Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall Great Clothing House, Sixth and Market streets.

DIED.

For additional Deaths see Third Page.

COLKET.—On Friday evening, the 20th instant, MARY E. daughter of William and Jenny F. Colket, aged 2 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her father's residence, No. 2037 Chesnut street, on Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M. ‡

TAYLOR.—On the 21st instant, at her late residence, No. 954 N. Sixth street, LOUISA H. TAYLOR, widow of the late Samuel Taylor, in the 57th year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

HOW HE WALKED INTO THE NET.—There was chronicled in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH of yesterday the arrest of a suspicious character named John Price, and the escape of his companion. Now, before the capture, his friend, fearing to have the money found upon his person, should he be arrested, had given to the care of Price $125—which sum was found upon his person at the Station House. Yesterday afternoon the party who had so luckily escaped under cover of the darkness came to the Station House to claim his money, when Lieutenant Goldey arrested him, knowing well his criminal career. This same person, who substituted for his own name (Miles McFarland) that of James Thompson, is the same person who burglariously entered the residence of John Ramage, No. 809 Noble street, on the 22d of November last, and carried away a lot of goods. He was arrested on the day following, and was being questioned in the private office of Chief Lamon, when he suddenly made a dash and jumped through the window into the court, a distance of twelve feet down, and then made off. He little thought of the entanglement he was getting into when he walked so quietly into the Third District Station and requested the refunding of his $125. He is held for a further hearing.

"THE BOY AND HIS LUNCH."—Rev. George B. Ide, D. D., of Massachusetts, formerly of this city, will preach on the above topic to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth. Dr. Ide has recently added greatly to his well-deserved celebrity by producing a series of what he terms "Bible Pictures," this sermon being one of his best efforts in this line. Rev. G. A. Peltz, pastor of the church, will preach in the morning. A very interesting Adult Bible School is held in this church every Sabbath afternoon. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

LOST $1200.—This morning, shortly after 12 o'clock, Officer Howley brought into the Central Station a drunken man, who had been found in the gutter at Front and Dock streets. This morning, when sober, he gave his name as William O. Hare, and said he came from New York on business. He suddenly commenced to dive into all his pockets, turning them inside out, and with an anxious and woe-begone expression of countenance declared that he had either lost, or had stolen—the most probable—from him $1200. Search is now being instituted by the officer and himself to ascertain, if possible, its whereabouts.

FLOURISHING DEADLY WEAPONS.—John Prettyman and Charles Kelley entered the store of John Levering, No. 28 Granite street, in a semi-intoxicated condition. They became troublesome, when Mr. Levering attempted to put them out. Prettyman is alleged to have drawn a "four-shooter," and threatened the life of the storekeeper. An officer was called in, and Prettyman was secured; but before this he slipped the pistol into the hands of Kelley, who dashed out into the street, and commenced to bang away. He, too, was secured, and Alderman Beitler held each under $1000 bail last evening.

AN INGLORIOUS DEFEAT.—Yesterday afternoon William Often is alleged to have sneaked very slyly into the store No. 116 Eutaw street, and around to the counter, where he robbed the money-drawer of $1·20 in small change. But while earnestly engaged in this, he did not observe the young lady who quietly came up behind him, and who so suddenly pinioned his arms that it almost took away his breath. He struggled, but she held too manfully on, and called for help. Often was taken into custody and held by Alderman Jones to answer.

ANYTHING BUT OFFICIAL DUTY.—Frank Morgan, a Constable of the Third Ward, is alleged to have got drunk yesterday, and to have stopped, and refused to let pass, a chaise containing a lady and gentleman, at Fourth and Shippen streets. An officer arrested him, and while doing so, Morgan turned upon and knocked him down. Alderman Tittermary committed him.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A slight fire occurred about 8 o'clock this morning, at the carpenter shop of Mr. Shuster, No. 1010 Nectarine street. Damage slight.

SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The closing exercises of the Girls' Secondary School, at Pine and Quince streets (Miss M. J. Jackson, Principal), were celebrated yesterday afternoon, with more than usual ceremony. The rooms were crowded with children, with a large attendance of parents and guardians. A number of distinguished guests were present, who addressed the graduating classes with eloquence and much good counsel. Altogether the celebration was one long to be remembered by children, teachers, and directors.

THE LETTER OF GENERAL GRANT.—The National Union Club have had printed the private letter of General Grant to the President of the United States, in relation to the removal of Sheridan and Stanton. They have also had struck off a number of photographs of the General. Parties desiring them, by calling at No. 1105 Chesnut street will be cheerfully supplied.

"THE HEALING ART A SACRED PROFESSION."—To-morrow (Sunday) evening, Rev. Dr. March will preach a sermon, by special request, to medical students, on the above subject, in Clinton Street Church, Tenth, below Spruce street. Medical students are especially invited, and the sermon will prove a very interesting and beneficial one.

BADLY BURNED.—About 12 o'clock last night, William Ellis, while attending to the furnace—which is fed with benzine—in a coal-oil refinery on Bridgewater street, above the Wire Bridge, he was seriously burned by an explosion in the furnace. He was taken to his home, No. 2107 Callowhill street, by the Harbor Police.

ANOTHER DEATH.—Samuel Sweeney, the engineer in Haas' distillery, No. 4116 Ludlow street, who was so seriously scalded at the explosion that occurred there some mornings since, died day before yesterday of his injuries. This is the second case that has proved fatal by the explosion.

THE VOTE on the Silver Fire Horn at St. Teresa's Fair, Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut, stands as follows:—Harmony Fire Company, 92; Reliance Fire Company, 151; Moyamensing Hose, 32; scattering, 17. The Fair will close Monday, December 23.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—In consequence of the heavy ice in the river, it has been found necessary to detain the steamship Juniata, for New Orleans and Havana, until Monday, the 23d instant, at 8 o'clock A. M.

THE HANLON BROTHERS.—The sale of reserved seats at the Academy for the performances of the renowned Hanlon Brothers is constantly increasing, and the tickets are going off in the most rapid manner.

U M B R E L L A S !

FOR

PRESENTS.

Silk, Alpaca, and Gingham

UMBRELLAS,

WITH IVORY, PARTRIDGE, BAMBOO, AND NEW STYLE SWISS CARVED HANDLES,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO.,

12 21 3t4p NO. 246 MARKET STREET.

LUMBER.

1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch.
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK,
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND.

1867.—BUILDING! BUILDING BUILDING!
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
SPRUCE FLOORING.
STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.
PLASTERING LATH.

1867.—CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.

1867.—WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.
LARGE STOCK—SEASONED.

1867.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.

1867.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
MAHOGANY,
ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1867.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1867.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST
SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
6 1 rp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
NOS. 24, 26, AND 28 S. FIFTEENTH ST.
ESLER & BRO., Proprietors.
Always on hand, made of the Best Seasoned Lumber at low prices,
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, AND NEWELS.
Newels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Mouldings.
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS AND NEWELS.
Walnut and Ash Hand Railing, 3, 3½, and 4 inches.
BUTTERNUT, CHESNUT, and WALNUT MOULDINGS to order. 6 12

J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.
NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24

JANUARY COUPONS
OF
Union Pacific Railroad Bonds
AND
FIVE-TWENTIES,
BOUGHT OR CASHED IN GOLD AT BEST MARKET RATES, BY
W. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
12 12 PHILADELPHIA.

FOR NEW YORK.—SWIFT-SURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
1 1 No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

Direct Tax in the South—Murder of a Revenue Officer in Texas—More About "Lo! the Poor Indian" of Grant's Staff—Grant's Little Game to Keep Sherman and Sheridan Close by Him, Etc. Etc. Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

Direct Taxes in the South.

Some time since the law providing for the collection of the direct taxes in the insurrectionary States was suspended by Congress until the 1st of January, 1868, and the Tax Commissioners in those States were recalled and discharged. According to law, the collection should be resumed on the 1st proximo, and numerous applications have been already received by Secretary McCulloch for appointments as Commissioners, but in view of the general poverty prevailing throughout the South and the inability of the people to pay the tax, remonstrances asking for the further suspension having been received from influential parties there, the Secretary submitted the propriety of a further suspension to the House Committee of Ways and Means, but Congress adjourned before the Committee took any action upon the matter. Secretary McCulloch has refrained from making any new appointments of Commissioners under these circumstances, and will wait until Congress assembles before taking any further proceedings.

Murder of a Revenue Officer.

Secretary McCulloch this morning received information that James M. Taylor, late Deputy Collector of Customs at La Mesilla, was murdered on the 27th of October, while in the discharge of his duty, by some unknown persons, supposed to be smugglers.

On the 12th of November, Mounted Inspector E. A. Mills, accompanied by an armed party, discovered Mr. Taylor's dead body about six miles from Paso del Norte, on the road to La Mesilla. He had been shot from behind, the ball entering the brain, causing almost instant death.

General Grant and the Holidays.

General Grant this morning directed all the bureaus of the War Department to be closed on Christmas and New Year's day, and that during Christmas week, from the 25th to the 31st, the hours for business in the Department shall be from 9 to 12 o'clock.

New Business for Sherman.

Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and Augur have been appointed a Commission to examine and revise the army regulations. This will occupy them some time, and keep them here, so that they may be at hand for consultation and advice upon important political subjects which may arise within the next few months.

Not Yet Reported.

Colonel Parker, the absent bridegroom, has not reported at headquarters since the fiasco on Wednesday. He is reported sick, but it is generally believed he has repented of having consented to a union with a pale face, or at least Indian influence has been exerted to prevent the marriage. He is a full blooded Indian, and was once King of the Tuscaroras.

The Angola Railroad Massacre.

BUFFALO, Dec. 21.—E. L. Mattison, of Auburn, New York, supposed to have been burned to death at the recent sad railroad accident, and whose charred skeleton, it has been stated, was recognized by a ring on his finger, marked E. L., is not dead, but went through here on the night train of the 17th instant, and arrived at Albion, New York, next morning, alive and well.

A dead body, which hitherto had been thought to be that of Norman Woods, was identified this morning as Nichols, whose place of residence is unknown.

Eighteen charred skeletons still remain unrecognized.

Great preparations have been made for the public funeral over the remains of the victims, to-morrow afternoon. All the clergymen in this city, and the choirs of their different churches will assemble at the Central Depot to participate in the solemn services. The Mayor and members of the City Council will act as pall-bearers.

Funeral of the Late Admiral Palmer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The funeral of the late Rear-Admiral James S. Palmer, whose remains were brought home by the United States Steamship Susquehanna, took place to-day from the Commadore's house at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A large number of distinguished naval and military officers attended. The funeral services were performed by the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, of Trinity Church, New York.

Ship News by Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The brig Meteor, Captain Davison, for Boston, before reported ashore at Orleans, Mass., was got off this morning, after throwing overboard her deck load. She is now lying off shore, three miles north of Chatham Light, with her rudder unhung. She will be towed to Boston.

The schooner Julia and Elizabeth, from Fort Johnson for Boston, which dragged ashore at Chappiquidic Point, got off on the 14th inst., by the United States steamer Hugh McCullough. The Julia and Elizabeth is leaking badly, and will discharge at Edgartown for repairs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, has arrived. Also, the steamship Caledonia, from Liverpool.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Cotton quiet at 15½c. Flour dull; 7000 barrels sold—State, $8·40@10·65; Ohio, $9·80@13; Western, $8·40@14·60; Southern, $10@14·50; California, $12·25@13·50. Wheat dull. Corn dull. Oats firmer; 50,000 bushels sold—Western, 83½@84. Barley firm; 2600 bushels sold, No. 1, 1·53@1·60. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, $20·75. Lard dull. Whisky quiet.

NEWS BY THE GULF CABLE.

Important News from Mexico, South America, the West Indies, Australia, Etc. Etc.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—We have details of the insurrection that took place in Merida, the capital of Yucatan, on the 10th inst.

Some ex-Imperialists of influence managed to arouse the people and the garrison to rise against the local authorities. The affair, however, was a bloodless one, although Governor Cepeda and his employes had to take flight to Campeche. The Rebels proclaimed that they obeyed President Juarez, but objected to Cepeda. They made noisy demonstrations in front of the American Consulate.

Colonel Rios is the new Governor, and Villafana the new Commandant. It was through these men that order was finally restored.

The British war steamer Niger, Commander Niger, thirty guns, was at Vera Cruz on the 15th instant.

Lopez Uraga has petitioned Congress to be allowed to return to Mexico. The whereabouts of Marquez is unknown. Augustin Yturbide denies any connection with the empire. Platon Sanchez, a republican, had been assassinated.

The circulation of Imperial coin after September next is prohibited. Diego, Alvarez, and General Jimenez had been called to the capital on public business. The resignations of the ministers had been accepted. Counterfeit coin was plenty in the capital. The American man-of-war Marblehead had arrived at Colon.

SOUTH AMERICA.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—By the Spanish steamer Barcelona, Captain San Julian, we have news from Panama to the 12th inst. President Prado had gained a victory at Arequipa, and the city was completely surrounded by his division on the west and General Bustamente's on the east. Prado demanded the surrender of the city within three days; if refused, he would take decisive measures.

The revolution in the North had been checked. The Chilian Minister to Peru had asked to be relieved.

The Corporation of Valparaiso had taken measures to have more street railroads. Work was progressing rapidly.

General Mosquera had arrived at Panama on the 7th, *en route* for Peru. General Estrada and a body of one hundred men accompanied him.

In Bogota the Supreme Court Judges were suspected of complicity in Mosquera's treasons. The Senate, however, acquitted them. Congress had refused to accept General Acosta's resignation of the provisional Presidency, and commuted Mosquera's banishment to three years. His ministers were acquitted.

General Gutierrez had gone to Boyaca. He had prevailed on the State Legislature to suspend the Superior Court Judges for eighteen months.

The Cauca State Government had been disbanded by the national forces under Payau.

TRINIDAD AND DEMERARA.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—Dates from Trinidad to the ult., have been received. Justice Klox had returned. The markets were glutted with everything except cod fish. The weather was fine. Advices of the same date from Demarara state that an insurrection had broken out in the interior, but it was suppressed. Shipping was in demand.

TORTOLA.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—Intelligence from Tortola to the 13th inst., represents that the people are suffering greater privations than those of St. Thomas. The dead lie unburied, and a pestilence was threatened, which could only be averted by burning the corpses. The inhabitants are almost entirely without food. The Tortugas are washey away, not Tortola.

HAYTI.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—The news from Hayti is to the 4th inst. President Sulnave had repulsed the Cacos. The Government was carried on by Blasson, who was acting as President during Sulnave's absence. The black General Ulysses was causing general alarm by measures of conscription. A reign of terror was inaugurated, and the people were concealing themselves. The Piquets, rude savages from the interior, had arrived at the capital. The despotism of Sulnave causes much opposition in the House of Representatives. The British Consul had asked for protection.

MELBOURNE.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—Intelligence has been received from Melbourne dated November 1. A gold nugget weighing five hundred ounces had been found in Sandhurst. The abolition of the constitution was possible. The Governor asks for £500,000, and will then dissolve the Chambers. Miners were flocking to the new digging near to Nearys Barough.

BARBADOES.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—Barbadoes advices to 25th ult. report sugar-making had commenced, and the weather was favorable to agriculture.

Oil had been struck, and one spring gave four barrels daily.

Breadstuffs were abundant.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
The Inman Line, sailing SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF BOSTON..........Saturday, December 21
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, December 28
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, January 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........Saturday, January 11
ETNA..........Saturday, January 18
and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 NORTH River.
Rates of Passage by the Mail Steamer sailing EVERY SATURDAY:—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
" to London	105	" to London	35
" to Paris	115	" to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers:—First Cabin, $110; steerage $30. Payable in United States currency. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates. Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40, currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends. For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
12 9 No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Through Line to California, via Panama or Nicaragua.
Sailing from New York December 5th and 15th, January 5th, 15th, and 25th, and February 15th and 25th, with New Steamships of the First-class.
Passage Lower than by any other Line.
For further information address the undersigned at No. 177 WEST Street, New York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Or THOMAS R. SEARLE,
No. 217 WALNUT Street,
12 3 3m Philadelphia, Pa.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTTS, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 SOUTH Street, and No. 23 BROADWAY,
1 1 Or to THOS. T. SEARLE, No. 217 WALNUT.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE FOR NEW ORLEANS, LA., VIA HAVANA.
JUNIATA, 1215 tons, Captain P. F. Hoxie.
STAR OF THE UNION, 1075 tons, Capt. T. N. Cooksey.
The JUNIATA will leave for New Orleans on Monday, December 23, at 8 o'clock A. M., from No. 41 Queen Street Wharf.
The STAR OF THE UNION will leave New Orleans for this port on Saturday, December 21.
Through bills of lading signed for freight to Mobile, Galveston, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati.
Agents at New Orleans, Creevy Nickerson, & Co.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
CHARLES E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
11 22 No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE, FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The steamship PIONEER, 812 tons, Captain J. Bennett, will leave for the above port on Thursday, December 26, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier 18 South Wharves.
Bills of lading signed at through and reduced rates to all principal points in North Carolina.
Agents at Wilmington, Worth & Daniel.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHARLES E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
11 22 No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINE FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
TONAWANDA, 850 tons, Captain Wm. Jennings.
WYOMING, 850 tons, Captain Jacob Teal.
The steamship WYOMING will leave for the above port on Saturday, December 28, at 8 o'clock A. M., from Pier 18 South Wharves.
Through passage tickets sold, and freight taken for all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHARLES E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
No. 314 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
Agents at Savannah, Hunter & Gammell. 11 22

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
THROUGH RECEIPTS TO NEWBERN.
Also all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee and the West, via Norfolk, Petersburg, South-Side Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
The regularity, safety and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insure at lowest rates, and leave regularly from first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—DAILY LINE FOR BALTIMORE, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.
Philadelphia and Baltimore Union Steamboat Company, daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
The Steamers of this line are now plying regularly between this port and Baltimore, leaving the Pier No. 2 N. Delaware avenue, above Market street daily at 2 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted).
Carrying all description of Freight as low as any other line.
Freight handled with great care, delivered promptly, and forwarded to all points beyond the terminus free of commission.
Particular attention paid to the transportation of all description of Merchandise, Horses, Carriages etc. etc.
For further information apply to
JOHN D. RUOFF, Agent,
5 16 No. 18 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
J. B. DAVIDSON, Agent at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & Co., Agents at Alexandria, Virginia. 6 1

FOURTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Test Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

J. P. Sullivan, Esq., arrived yesterday from Louisiana, and is understood to be preparing for argument a test case, to be heard in the Supreme Court, which will involve all the issues raised by reason of military orders issued in the South since 1861.

Eminent counsel, from both North and South, are in communication with him, and the issues will be thoroughly examined.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Dec. 21

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$3000 N Pa 6s	88	20 sh Penna R	50⅝
$2000 Pa R 2 m 6s	94	77 do......ls	50⅝
$1000 Sch N 6s, '82 cpg	69	100 sh Phil & Erie....c	28⅜
$500 City 6s, N...c&p	99	100 do.......c	28⅜
20 sh Leh V R	51½	100 sh McClint'k Oil	⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$600 City 6s, N..c&p	98⅞	20 sh Leh N stk	30⅝
$600 do. N..c&p	99	15 do	30⅝
7 sh Del Division	53	100 sh Sch Nv Pf.b60	22⅝
7 sh Cam & Am sc	78		

HEARING AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—Before Alderman Beitler, at 2 o'clock to-day, Miles McFarland was charged with the larceny of clothing to the value of $150, belonging to Mary Ramage, residing at No. 809 Noble street. A portion of the goods were recovered by Detectives Levy and Tryon. He was held in $2000 bail for a further hearing.

John Toner and Edward K. Little had a further hearing, charged with killing Philip Cranaghan.

William H. Patterson testified that he was in a tavern at Twenty-third and Race streets, on Saturday evening last, and saw deceased sitting in a chair; Toner went out and told a girl to go in and bring deceased out, as he wanted his stamps.

John T. Patterson testified that he was at the tavern, and Little went out of the door and said to him, "Did you see that;" I asked him What? he said money, showing me some, that I got out of that man's pocket; he didn't say what man; he said he was going to get more.

The hearing was being continued when our report closed.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A slight fire occurred about 9 o'clock this morning at Richmond and Norris streets.

ACCIDENT.—Willie Dearing, the surviving member of the Dearing family, while playing on the ice in the school-yard at Fortieth and Lancaster avenue this morning, fell and fractured his thigh and knee. He was taken home.

UNION M. E. CHURCH.—REV. JAS. NEILL, 10½ A. M.; Rev. G. D. CARROW, D. D., 7½ P. M. Come and welcome. Seats always free.*

PROPOSALS

HEADQUARTERS DEPOT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, Neb., November 20, 1867.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 20 day of January, 1868, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on Route No. 1, from Cheyenne, Dakota, or such other points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Cheyenne, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 47 degrees, in the Territory of Dakota, west of longitude 104 degrees, in the Territory of Idaho, east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver city.

The weight to be transported during the year on Route No. 1 will not exceed twenty-five million (25,000,000) pounds.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, legally executed and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals in person or be represented by his attorney.

The contractor will be required to give $250,000 bonds.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom the award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily, for Route No. 1, at Cheyenne, Dakota, or at such other point as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blanks forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into, can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New York, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Santa Fe, and Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

By order of the Quartermaster-General,
WILLIAM MYERS,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Platte. 12 2 1m

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, ST. PAUL, Minnesota, Nov. 13, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 20th day of January, 1868, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on Route No. 4, from Saint Paul, Minn., or Saint Cloud, Minn., by the shortest road or line, to such Posts as are now or may be established in the State of Minnesota and in that portion of Dakota Territory lying east of the Missouri river and bounded by it, and from Fort Stevenson, or other designated point on the Missouri river, eastward to present posts, or such as may be established east or north of that river, in Dakota Territory.

The weight to be transported on this Route No. 4 shall not exceed ten million pounds (10,000,000 pounds.)

Bidders will state the rate per one hundred (100) pounds per one hundred (100) miles for each month of the year beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.)

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 4," and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily for Route No. 4, at Saint Paul, Minnesota, Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory, or at such other point as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into, can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, and Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

S. B. HOLABIRD,
Lieut.-Col., Deputy Q. M. Gen.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.,
11 30 12t Chief Q. M., Department of Dakota.

GET THE BEST—THE HOLY BIBLE—HARDING'S Editions—Family, Pulpit and Pocket Bibles in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for photographic portraits of families.
WM. W. HARDING, Publisher,
No. 326 CHESNUT Street below Fourth

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

NUMBER CLI.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

COMPILED BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

From Punch.

EMPLOYMENT FOR SOMEBODY.—Here it is, and a very good idea too:—

THE 13-STOP HARMONIUM, with SWELL. Thirty guineas. Full lists sent on application.

Why shouldn't a Swell do something for himself in this way? Of course, in applying for the 13-stopper you'd ask the following questions:—

1. Does the Swell play the harmonium?
2. Does he require much pressing?
3. If he won't play (being sulky, or not well, for instance) what may you do to him to make him go? Of course, "*If I had a donkey what wouldn't*," every one knows all about *that*, but in the case of a Swell the mode of treatment is scarcely so clear.
4. If a family hires a harmonium, will the Swell take his meals with them, or by himself, in his harmonium?
5. Can the Swell be let out? Let out with safety—and, if so, may he be depended upon to come back?

Many more interrogatories might be put to the enterprising advertisers, but in any case we have done our duty in making the above suggestions, and *Caveat emptor?*

A HINT TO HEAD MASTERS.—The dietary of our public schools would be greatly improved by the addition of one article hitherto almost entirely overlooked—English tongue.

MEMBERS AND MARKED MEN.—There are certain gentlemen (so called) of whom it is safe to predict that, in the event of any rebellion, their names will figure in any petition or debate that may give them an opportunity of showing sympathy with the rebels. Every constituent who is not traitor would do well to consider whether any one of that lot is a fit and proper person to represent him in Parliament.

THE BEST POSSESSION—Self-possession.

TELEGRAPHY AND TORTOLA.—The Atlantic Cable does tell such lies!—to this country; let us hope not from it. *Query*—What are the comparative numbers of falsehoods on an average daily issuing from this end of the Cable and that?

All the electric wires, however, from abroad, bring so many false messages, that "telegram" will soon be synonymous with "crammer." Whenever anybody says the thing which is not, his hearers will observe, "That's a Telegram!" and when you tell a girl anything that she doesn't believe, she will exclaim, "Oh, you Telegram!" instead of "Oh, you Story!"

From Judy.

THE DICKENS HE WILL!—We may confidently anticipate that Mr. Charles Dickens, as an *Uncommercial Traveller* in America, will realize to the full, not *Hard Times*, but all his (and ours too) *Great Expectations*. We also hope that he will be successful in picking up dollars and *American Notes*.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION—Butchers' Meat!

THERE is an old saying that "a straw will break a camel's back," but we see nothing wonderful in that, as everybody knows "a little leek will sink a large ship."

A SEASONABLE INQUIRY.—Why should winter be called the dead time of year? Is not autumn rather the berry-ing season?

ADAPTED FROM THE FRENCH.—*Brevete* is not "the soul of wit," that's *patent*.

WANTED.—One of the London theatres is delighting us just now with the Way to Get Married. What people would be more thankful for, we judge, is the way how to live when they are married. The first is a plan easily understood, and as old as Adam.

"COBBLER, STICK TO YOUR LAST."—The Licensed Victuallers have recently taken to the selling of tea, as a set-off against the Grocers, for retailing wine. We consider this clashing of trades to be highly objectionable, and, like all other cases of "double dealing," calculated to injure those concerned in it.

DRAMATIC DEFINITIONS.—Legitimate Drama—The Heir at-Law. Il-legitimate Drama—Nobody's Child.

A LASTING DOCUMENT—An iron will.

LATEST THEATRICAL NOVELTY.

NEW QUEEN'S THEATRE.—"Mr. Alfred Wigan every evening in *two pieces*" (see advertisements). Judy has seen Professor Rubini cut a young lady's head off at the Egyptian Hall, but having great respect and esteem for her old friend, Mr. Alfred Wigans, positively refuses to patronize the New Theatre for the mere purpose of gazing on his mutilated remains. What next?

IS IT POSSIBLE.—A correspondent writes to us in reference to a paragraph in our last week's impression, headed "A Roman Question," and suggests that "the Pope should take the three crowns off before retiring to rest, and then his head would lie easier." Can it be possible that he really believes that "His Holiness" goes to bed attired like this? None *ex-sceptre* lunatic would be guilty of such a *crowning* pice of folly, surely!

THE LAST THEATRICAL DO(D)GE—"The Doge of Venice," at Drury Lane.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE—A stable mind.

From the Tomahawk

VESTVALL.—We understand that a return is kept at the Lyceum Theatre of the persons (male or female) whom the wonderful Vestvall's performance has afflicted with "suffusions and tenderness on the heart," and "spectral visions of Paradise on the brain." We are happy to learn that up to the present time the return is not a heavy one.

A LITERARY TABLE.

(Dedicated to the DICKENS *Dinner Committee.)*

2 Smart Squibs.....equal		1 Magazine Article.
3 Magazine Articles	"	1 Short Story.
4 Short Stories.....	"	1 Novel.
5 Novels.....	"	1 Success.
3 Successes.....	"	1 Small Income.
4 Small Incomes.....	"	1 Fair Fortune.
8 Fair Fortunes.....	"	1 Tol-lol Reputation.
6 Tol-lol Reputations	"	1 World-wide Fame.
2 World-wide Fames	"	1 Public Dinner at a Guinea a head!

A DICTIONARY FOR DRAMATIC AUTHORS.

ADAPT. To.—To be able to translate French into English not only literally but sensibly. For instance if had you to turn the following into English:—"*Un salon dans le chateau de La Marquise de Chatedubriant*," you would adapt it thus:—"*Morning rooms at Oaklands, the country seat of Lavinia Marchioness Fitz-Trevyllian.*"

ACTING.—See Buffoonery.

DIALOGUE, A.—The string of talkee-talkee upon which you thread your pearls of scenery. Dialogue in a play has been in fashion for many years, but it seems now to be gradually dying out before the approach of the artist's paint-brush.

EXTRAVAGANZA, AN.—A sort of Christmas pantomime, brought out at all seasons of the year. It consists chiefly of bosh, bunkum, folly, and twaddle. It is necessary to carry a Slang Dictionary, with your opera-glasses, when you pay a visit to one of these entertainments (?)—(*See also* BURLESQUE *and* LUNACY.)

ORIGINALITY.—The art of sucking other men's brains. To be original, you must turn somebody's novel into a piece and call it your own. Thus if a story is published which proves a great success, it is your business as an "original" author to steal the plot, the best situations, and all the characters for a new piece, which of course you must register as your own property.

PIRACY.—The act of stealing from an "original" dramatist the plot he has already pilfered from an original novelist. Fortunately, this scandalous crime can easily be put down with all the terrors of the law.

From Fun.

STANDARD QUOTATIONS.

"I give thee all, I can no"—MORE.

"A famous man was Robin"—HOOD.

"If I were King of France, or, far better"—POPE OF ROME.

"The ploughboy is whooping"—ANON.

"A poet could not but be"—GAY.

"And so does Mrs."—JOHNSON.

"It was a Friar of orders"—GRAY.

"TWO OF A TRADE CAN NEVER AGREE."—This does not apply to gin and bitters.

SAY!

A MADRIGAL.

Say, have you seen my Celia pass,
With locks of gold and lips of cherry;
With a foot so light upon the grass,
It scarcely shakes the dewdrops merry?

Say, have you seen the lovely maid,
Attired in flowing gown and kirtle,
And wearing round her brows a braid
Of roses, gilliflowers, and myrtle?

Say, have you met her on the down,
Or where the purling brooklets chatter,
Or in the meads, or near the town!—
You haven't? Well, it doesn't matter!

THE ARGUMENTUM AD ABSURDUM.—We never believe a man when he professes to be restrained from marrying by the extravagant style of female dress. Such arguments, as a lady observed to us, are simply *fal-lal-acious*.

BULLY FOR YOU.—The press of Madrid is writing down bull-fighting. But the motive is not humanity but economy. It seems that bull-fighting costs the nation about two hundred thousand pounds per annum, so the papers have determined to take the bull by the horns. We wish them success, no matter what their motive is, for the extinction of the brutal sport will be "a good Mad-riddance of bad rubbish."

A SUGGESTION.—The police are now taking extra precautions for their own—and, let us hope, for the public—safety; may we hint that it would in no way impair the efficiency of members of the force if they were supplied with a dram of mountain dew before mountin' du-ty?

REASON OR INSTINCT?—A friend of ours possesses a retriever so highly trained that he will, at the word of command, fetch a copy of Tupper's "Proverbial Philosophy" from the nearest bookseller's, but—sensible animal—he never attempts to swallow the contents. That dog deserves a testimonial—a *boney*-fide one.

FROM THE HEART-IC REGIONS.—The Hull whalers have had a bad time of it last season, many of them returning to port comparatively "clean." Strange sights abound in those little-frequented latitudes, yet everything that came under the notice of the crews was so very unlike a whale that it almost had the effect of making the men themselves "blubber."

TRIPPING.—A contemporary informs us that "The young women of Kenosha, Wisconsin, are to compete for prizes at a dancing tournament." Surely, this is putting the matter on a wrong footing. Tournaments were for the display of feats of arms, not of feats of legs. At the dancing competition the President will be the King of (dancing) Booty, we suppose, and list slippers will be excluded from the lists.

NOT SO BLACK AS THEY SEEM.—Many lessons may be learned by "civilized" nations from the savage. We speak within the bills of mortality when we assert that pocket picking is an offense absolutely unknown among the aborigines of Australia. This speaks volumes not only for their honesty, but for their simplicity of costume.

—"I say, Clem," cried two disputing darkeys, appealing for decision to a sable umpire, "which word is right—di-zactly or de-zactly?" The sable umpire reflected a moment, and then, with a look of wisdom, said, "I can't tell per-zactly."

—The Shenandoah *Herald* tells a story of a newly enfranchised negro named Cæsar, who voted in the late election:—

The day of election came. Cæsar put his little slip of paper in the mysterious ballot-box. He had voted! He expressed his opinion—yes, his opinion on a great question! He was met by one of his white friends, who accosted him thus:—

"Well, Cæsar, did you vote?"

"Yes, sah, I did vote."

"Well, how did you vote?"

"Don't know, sah; 'twon't be known for several days. When de vote's counted den I'll know all about it."

—An Irishman's friend having fallen into a slough, the Irishman called aloud for assistance. The latter was busily engaged in cutting a log, and, wishing to procrastinate, inquired:—

"How deep is the gentleman in?"

"Up to his ankles."

"Then there is plenty of time," said the other.

"No, there's not," rejoined the first. "I forgot to tell you he is in head first."

—"Papa," said a little boy, "ought the master to flog me for what I did not do?" "Certainly not, my boy," said the father. "Well," replied the little fellow, "he did to-day when I didn't do my sum."

—An ignoramus had been sick, and, on recovering, was told by the doctor that he might take a little animal food. "No, sir," said he, "I took your gruel easy enough," but hang me if I can eat your hay and oats.

—A French wit says that the gibbet is a species of flattery to the human race. Three or four persons are hung from time to time for the sake of making the rest believe that they are virtuous.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BETHLEHEM MORAVIAN CHRISTMAS "PUTZ,"

Or Miniature Representation of Natural Scenery,

Open on Exhibition every Afternoon and Evening,

FROM MONDAY, DECEMBER 23,

AT NATIONAL HALL,

MARKET STEENT. ABOVE TWELFTH.

For the benefit of the Bethlehem Young Men's Christian Association. Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents 12 19 5t

A FAIR FOR THE SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES, will be held in the Lecture Room of the

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
GERMAN STREET, BELOW THIRD,
Rev. A. CULVER, Pastor,

commencing on TUESDAY, December 17, and continuing for ONE WEEK. Proceeds to be devoted to necessary repairs and alterations to the Church building and the payment of outstanding liabilities. [12 14 7t

LADIES' FAIR.—A FAIR FOR THE sale of USEFUL and FANCY ARTICLES, in aid of the ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, will be held in the New Church Building, N. E. corner of NINETEENTH and GREEN Street s, commencing on MONDAY, December 16, at 5 o'clock P. M. and continuing during the week.

Tickets of Admission—Season, 50 cents; Single, 25 cents: Children 10 cents; to be had at the door. [12 16 6t

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1867.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company that the Annual Meeting and an election for President, six Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary will take place on the second MONDAY, 13th of January next, at 12 M.

12 18 3t WILLIAM F. WEBB, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM Street, New York.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid in full, in gold coin, on and after that date, at the Banking House of

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co.
C. P. HUNTINGDON, Vice-President.

Above Coupons bought by BOWEN & FOX, Special Agents, No. 18 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. [12 17 14t

OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 431 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1867.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, and election of ten Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office on MONDAY, January 6, 1868, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

12 16 18t M. B. KEILY, Secretary.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF STECK & CO'S and Haines Bro.'s PIANOS, MELODEONS, Etc., *to suit the times.* 12 12 1m

ALL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, young and old, desirous of having their Hair look beautiful during the Holidays, should get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. It quiets the nervous action of the over-taxed brain, restores grey hair to its original color, stops its falling out at once, and keeps the head clean. Sold by all druggists, hair-dressers, and fancy goods dealers.

12 12 tuths6t SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., N. Y.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—NERVOUS HEADACHE, from whatever cause, debility, indigestion, costiveness, liver complaint, or nervous disorders, will find a speedy and radical cure in Holloway's Medicines. They invigorate the constitution, restore the torpid energy of the stomach, stimulate the action of the bowels, cleanse the blood, and purify the secretions of the bile and liver. Sold by all druggists. 12 18 tuths3t

WIEGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENERATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use, and ABSOLUTELY SAFE FROM ANY POSSIBILITY OF EXPLOSION

Apply at the Office of SAMUEL WORK, N. E. corner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. 9 12 4p

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 1867.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 6 5 18 W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,—PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12, 1867.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

12 12 thstu1m

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR."

LONDON HAIR COLOR.	NOT
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	A
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	DYE.
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	NOT
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	A
LONDON HAIR COLOR.	DYE.

LONDON HAIR COLOR
LONDON HAIR COLOR
LONDON HAIR COLOR
LONDON HAIR COLOR
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,

The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing combined.

NO MORE BALDNESS
NO MORE BALDNESS
NO MORE BALDNESS
NO MORE BALDNESS
OR
OR
OR
OR
GREY HAIR.
GREY HAIR.
GREY HAIR.
GREY HAIR.

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.

Only 75 cents a bottle; half a dozen, $4.

Sold at DR. SWAYNE'S,
No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine,
And all Druggists and Variety Stores. 9 2 tuths6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. JOYCE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.

OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 4p

TO THE PUBLIC.—Having recently noticed in several of our public papers articles complaining of the bad quality of gas, and reflecting on the management of the Trust, I therefore deem it necessary, in justice to the Board of Trustees, to the public, and to myself, that I should make some explanation in regard to the matter.

I would therefore state a few simple facts, trusting that I may be able to satisfy any intelligent mind that the insufficiency of light is not caused by bad gas or mismanagement on the part of those having charge of the works.

The coal we are now using is of the very best quality for gas purposes, the same class of coal has been used in the works for a number of years, the gas is manufactured and purified in the same manner as heretofore, the workmen employed are the best that can be obtained, and are fully as skilful as any former ones; the illuminating power of the gas is at all times (except on one occasion, of which I will hereafter speak) fully up to the standard of sixteen candles as tested with a Bataswing burner consuming five cubic feet per hour under a pressure of two inches; it is therefore not bad gas that causes poor light, but an insufficient pressure; for instance, any consumer may notice that on Sunday evenings, or on any evening after 10 or 11 o'clock, when in any consumption ceases, there is plenty of light or the gas is good. Now does any sensible person believe that we manufacture poor gas and deliver it to the consumer before 10 or 11 o'clock, and good gas after that time or on Sunday evenings? Of course not; such a thing would be impossible.

I will admit, as before stated, that on one occasion, some ten days since, the gas was below the ordinary standard, caused as follows:—Having increased our make at the Point Breeze Works to the extent of over five hundred thousand cubic feet every twenty-four hours, it became necessary to provide additional mains to remove the gas from that point to the point of consumption, and in making the connections of those large mains a considerable quantity of atmospheric air was taken into the pipes, thereby reducing the illuminating quality of the gas. This gas was mostly distributed in the southern section of the city, owing to its being the nearest point of consumption, and from that section came the complaint; in the northern section of the city the adulteration was so slight as to be scarce ly perceptible.

The consumption of gas from December 1 to 15, inclusive, of the following years, was in

	Cubic Feet.
1860	37,125,000
1861	35,299,000
1862	37,451,000
1863	45,458,000
1864	45,213,000
1865	49 489 000
1866	54 490,000
1867	56,899,000

Showing an increase in 1867 over 1860 of over 53 per cent., with no increase in size of distributing mains, thereby overtaxing the mains, and reducing the pressure on nights of heavy consumption below that which is necessary to insure a proper and uniform light. This evil is now being remedied as fast as possible, and would have been done sooner but for the want of means, the Trustees having no cash capital to work upon, and the last loan of Councils being exhausted in the extension of manufacturing capacity (which the foregoing table shows was absolutely necessary), and in the laying of main and service pipes in the newly built up portions of the city; therefore all that is now required is the laying of large distributing mains through the centre of the city to insure to all consumers a free flow of good gas.

There is another matter I would call attention to. During the last year or eighteen months, several varieties of governors or controllers have been introduced, and many of our citizens have had them placed on their meters for the purpose of regulating the pressure of gas. Now, while it is not my intention to condemn them, I do say that, from the fact of of a majority of persons using them not properly understanding the principle upon which they work, is to be attributed the larger portion of the clamor about bad gas. A controller answers very well for some localities; for instance, on high points, or on the line of large mains where there is a very high pressure, but at low points, unless it is properly arranged, it is preventing a proper supply of gas from passing through the meter, thereby reducing the light and making what the consumer supposes to be bad gas. It is a certain fact that nine-tenths of the complaints made at our offices of an insufficient light, prove, upon examination, to be caused by the parties obstructing the flow of gas by a controller, or by having the stops partially closed on the inlet to the meter.

Hoping these explanations may satisfy every complaining consumer that it is not bad gas, but an insufficient pressure, that causes his poor light,

I remain, respectfully,
JOSEPH MANUEL, Engineer.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1867.

POST OFFICE.—PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 21, 1867.

Mail for Havana, per steamer JUNIATA, will close at this Office on MONDAY, December 23, at 6 A. M.

HENRY H. BINGHAM, Postmaster.

1t

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE LATEST STYLES

IN CUSTOM-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW BOX TOES.

THE SKATING BOOT.

PRICES FIXED AT LOW FIGURES.

BARTLETT,

NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

11 23 tfrp ABOVE CHESNUT

NOW READY,

Gentlemen's and Youths

BOOTS AND GAITERS

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

FRENCH PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.
FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS for Balls and Parties.
SINGLE-SOLED BOOTS for Fall Wear.
LIGHT DOUBLE-SOLED BOOTS for Fall Wear.
FRENCH CORK-SOLED BOOTS, very easy for tender feet.
QUILTED SOLED BOOTS made by hand.
GUM SOLED BOOTS, very durable, and guaranteed to keep the feet dry.

Having fitted the second story of my store for some of my workmen, I am able to make any sort of Boots to order, at very short notice. Fair dealing and a moderate price is my motto. A trial is all I desire.

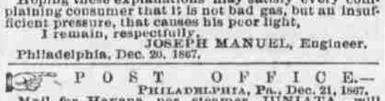
WM. H. HELWEG,

NO. 535 ARCH STREET,

9 28 smwslm rp One door below Sixth.

PATENT ELASTIC

VENTILATING INNER SOLES.



They are a PERFECT REMEDY FOR COLD OR SWEATY FEET OR CORNS. They relieve RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. They absorb and remove the PERSPIRATION inside of RUBBER BOOTS.

To know their merits they must be worn.

Retail Price, $1 00 per pair. Sold by all retail Boot and Shoe Dealers

E. A. HILL, Proprietor, Boston, Mass. Henry Elliott, No. 10 Warren street, N. Y.; F. & J. M. Jones, No 469 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Wholesale Agents. 12 9 1m

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

A very large and fine assortment of WRITING DESKS, from $1 75 to $50,

Portfolios, Leather Desks Purses, Pocket Books Ladies' Companions, Cigar Cases, Gold Pens and Pencils, Chess, Cribbage, and Backgammon Boards and a great variety of

NEW GAMES, ETC.

1868. DIARIES. 1868.

R HOSKINS & CO,
Stationers and Engravers,
No. 913 ARCH Street.

12 9 1m 25

CLOAKS, ETC.

CLOAKINGS.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING THE NEWEST STYLES OF

LADIES' CLOAKINGS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

IN ADDITION TO A FULL LINE OF

FANCY CASSIMERES,

COATINGS,

AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

MORRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS,

CLOTH JOBBERS,

8 24 6m NOS. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
EVERY NEW STYLE.
HENRY IVENS, No. 238 S. NINTH St.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
HENRY IVENS, No. 238 S. NINTH St.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
12 6 1m HENRY IVENS, No. 238 S. NINTH

HATS AND CAPS.

THE FALL AND WINTER

STYLE HATS

AT L. BLAYLOCK'S,

NO. 52 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

Are commended to the especial attention of

GENTLEMEN OF TASTE AND FASHION,

BEING ELEGANT IN OUTLINE,
MATCHLESS IN FABRIC,
CHARMING IN FINISH

For ease, grace, and fashion, they are [11 22amw3t

THE MODELS OF THE SEASON.



REAL ESTATE SALES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—ESTATE OF ANDREW BRODIE, deceased.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, December 24, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of Andrew Brodie, deceased, viz.:—

No. 1—Dwelling, Seybert street, west of Seventeenth. All that lot of ground, with the two-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the north side of Seybert street, 15 feet 10 inches west of Seventeenth street, Twentieth Ward; containing in front on Seybert street 14 feet, and extending in depth northward 47 feet 8½ inches, to a 4-feet wide alley leading into Seventeenth street. Bounded north by said alley, east by other ground late of Christopher Binder, west by ground intended to be granted to Francis P Murray, and south by Seybert street. Being the same premises which Christopher Binder and wife, by indenture dated November 3, 1865, recorded in Deed Book L. R. B., No. 144, page 273, etc., granted and conveyed unto Ruth Brodie, wife of the said Andrew Brodie, deceased.

No. 2—Ground Rent of $24. All that yearly ground rent of $24, payable by Robert Taylor, his heirs and assigns, half-yearly, 1st January and July in every year, without deduction for taxes, etc., issuing out of all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the westerly side of Amber street, 94 feet 6 inches north of Wood street, Nineteenth Ward; containing in front on Amber street 12 feet, and extending in depth 60 feet. Bounded N. partly by messuage and ground late of Michael Price, and partly by the rear end of a 3-feet wide alley running northwardly into Moore street; S. by another messuage and lot of ground of Michael Price; W. by ground of Casper Kuntz. Being the same yearly ground rent which said Michael Price and wife, by endorsed deed dated Nov. 27, 1855, recorded in deed book ——, No. ——, page ——, etc., granted and assigned unto said Andrew Brodie in fee.

No. 3—Brick Dwelling, Hamilton street, west of Eighteenth. All that one full undivided moiety or half part of all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the south side of Hamilton street, 272 feet 8 inches west of Eighteenth street, Fifteenth Ward, containing in front on Hamilton street 15 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth southward 57 feet 8 inches, to a 3 feet wide alley. Bounded N. by Hamilton street, S. by the said alley, E. by other ground now or late of William R Paul, and W. by other ground now or late of Franklin S. Seltzinger. Being the same premises which Franklin S. Seltzinger by indenture dated September 1, 1864, recorded in Deed Book L. R. B., No. 65, page 351, etc., granted and conveyed unto said Andrew Brodie and Francis P. Murray in fee, as tenants in common, subject to a mortgage debt of $1500.

No. 4—Brick Dwelling, Franklin street, above Oxford. All that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the west side of Franklin street, Twentieth Ward, commencing 251 feet north of Oxford street; containing in front on Franklin street 34 feet and extending in depth 100 feet to Bilyea street. Bounded north by ground now or late of Nathan Frazier, south by ground now or late of Franc's Black, east by Franklin street, and west by Bilyea street. Being the same premises which Samuel Chubb, Jr., by indenture dated March 14, 1866, recorded in Deed Book L. R. B., No. 161, page 495, etc., granted and conveyed unto Ruth Brodie in fee. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of $66, and to the payment of a mortgage debt of $4500, as therein mentioned.

No. 5—Ground rent of $81. All that ground rent of $81, payable by William Cobb, his heirs and assigns, half yearly 1st of January and July, without deduction of taxes, etc., issuing out of all that lot of ground situate on the east side of Franklin street, 68 feet north of Oxford street, Twentieth Ward; containing in front on Franklin street 18 feet, and extending in depth on the north line 63 feet 7¾ inches, and on the south line 53 feet 10½ inches. Bounded North by ground granted to George M. Mabary on ground rent, S. by the rear ends of Oxford street lots, E. by ground now or late of William Albertson, and Charles, and W. by Franklin street. Being the same lot of ground which Andrew Brodie and Ruth, his wife, by indenture dated July 26, 1866, recorded in Deed Book L. R. B., No. 190, page 427, etc., granted and conveyed unto said William Cobb in fee. Reserving thereout unto the said Ruth the yearly ground rent.

No. 6—Dwelling, Oxford street, west of Franklin street. All that lot of ground, with the messuage thereon erected, situate on the north side of Oxford street 83 feet west side of Franklin street, Twentieth Ward; containing in front on Oxford street 17 feet, and extending in depth northward 65 feet. Being the same premises which Lizzie Brodie, by indenture dated May 8, 1868, recorded in deed book L. R. B., No. 200, page 9, etc., granted and conveyed unto Ruth Brodie in fee.

Subject to a yearly ground rent of $29 75.

By the Court,
E. A. MERRICK, Clerk O. C.
WILLIAM BRODIE, Administrator.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
12 4 14 21 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street,

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

No. 718 CHESNUT Street,

Would call attention to their Fine Assortment of

BRONZES,

FLEXIBLE DROP LIGHTS,

WITH STANDS,

PORCELAIN AND OTHER FINE SHADES,

11 suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. [12 14 10trp

CLOTHING.

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST

CLOTHING IN THE CITY.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

Every Garment in our Extensive Assortment LOWERED in Price to suit the times. We are determined to close out our Stock of Overcoats and Heavy Suits before the Holidays, Very Cheap. Prices greatly reduced on Ordered Work.

Parents, bring along your Boys. We have all kinds of Boys' Clothing, which we will sell very low.

The Best Ready-made Clothing in Philadelphia at the lowest figures.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser. 930 3m

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

NOS. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Is now offering an elegant and extensive variety of

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS,

SCARFS, TIES

MUFFLERS, GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.,

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Also, his usual assortment of MERINO, SILK, and WOOLLEN [1 22rp

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

WRAPPERS,

BREAKFAST JACKETS,

CARDIGAN JACKETS,

CRAVATS,

SCARFS,

GLOVES,

MUFFLERS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

SCARF RINGS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS,

WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF UNDERGARMENTS, ETC.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

12 11 tds1 5p NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

MERINO UNDERWEAR IN GREAT VAriety, for sale at

HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE.

Merino Underwear for Gents.
Merino Underwear for Youths.
Merino Underwear for Infants.
Merino Underwear for Misses.
Merino Underwear for Ladies.
Merino Hose for Ladies.
Merino Hose for Misses.
Merino Hose for Youths.
Merino Hose for Infants.
Merino Hose for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, white, for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, scarlet, for Gents,
All-wool Shirts, grey mixed.
All-wool Shirts, blue mixed.

All the above, of superior qualities, for sale at

HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE,

3 5 tuths] No. 9 North EIGHTH Street,

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

RICH EMBROIDERED CLOTH

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

12 13 16trp NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.



CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FOR CHILDREN

A large and fine selection of

Hobby Horses, Velocipedes, Wheelbarrows, Express Wagons, Carts, Sleighs, Etc. Etc.,

BY THE MANUFACTURER,

J. A. YOST,

NO. 214 DOCK STREET,

12 19 rp Above Second.

CHOICE FINE CONFECTIONS,

Put up in Neat Boxes suitable for Presents.

HAINES & LEEDS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHOICE FINE CONFECTIONS,

No. 906 MARKET Street,

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH FANCY BOXES AND GLACED FRUITS. 12 11 tds3p

CHRISTMAS STORY

FOR 1867.

NO THOROUGHFARE.

BY

CHARLES DICKENS AND WILKIE COLLINS

[*Continued from our last issue.*]

EXIT WILDING.

On the morning of the next day Wilding went out alone, after leaving a message with his clerk. "If Mr. Vendale should ask for me," he said, "or if Mr. Bintrey should call, tell them I am gone to the Foundling." All that his partner had said to him, all that his lawyer, following on the same side, could urge, had left him persisting unshaken in his own point of view. To find the lost man, whose place he had usurped, was now the paramount interest of his life, and to inquire at the Foundling was plainly to take the first step in the direction of discovery. To the Foundling, accordingly, the wine merchant now went.

The once-familiar aspect of the building was altered to him, as the look of the portrait over the chimney-piece was altered to him. His one dearest association with the place which had sheltered his childhood had been broken away from it forever. A strange reluctance possessed him when he stated his business at the door. His heart ached as he sat alone in the waiting-room while the Treasurer of the institution was being sent for to see him. When the interview began it was only by a painful effort that he could compose himself sufficiently to mention the nature of his errand.

The Treasurer listened with a face which promised all needful attention, and promised nothing more.

"We are obliged to be cautious," he said, when it came to his turn to speak, "about all inquiries which are made by strangers."

"You can hardly consider me a stranger," answered Wilding, simply. "I am one of your poor lost children here, in the bygone time."

The Treasurer politely rejoined that this circumstance inspired him with a special interest in his visitor. But he pressed, nevertheless, for that visitor's motive in making his inquiry. Without further preface, Wilding told him his motive, suppressing nothing.

The Treasurer rose, and led the way into the room in which the registers of the Institution were kept. "All the information which our books can give is heartily at your service," he said. "After the time that has elapsed, I am afraid it is the only information we have to offer you."

The books were consulted, and the entry was found, expressed as follows:—

"3d March, 1836. Adopted, and removed from the Founding Hospital, a male infant, named Walter Wilding. Name and condition of the person adopting the child—Mrs. Jane Ann Miller, widow. Address—Lime-Tree Lodge, Groombridge Wells. References—the Reverend John Harker, Groombridge Wells; and Messrs. Giles, Jeremie, and Giles, bankers, Lombard street."

"Is that all?" asked the wine merchant. "Had you no after-communication with Mrs. Miller?"

"None—or some reference to it must have appeared in this book."

"May I take a copy of the entry?"

"Certainly! You are a little agitated. Let me make the copy for you."

"My only chance, I suppose," said Wilding, looking sadly at the copy, "is to inquire at Mrs. Miller's residence, and to try if her references can help me?"

"That is the only chance I see at present," answered the Treasurer. "I heartily wish I could have been of some further assistance to you."

With those farewell words to comfort him, Wilding set forth on the journey of investigation which began from the Foundling doors. The first stage to make for, was plainly the house of business of the bankers in Lombard street. Two of the partners in the firm were inaccessible to chance visitors when he asked for them. The third, after raising certain inevitable difficulties, consented to let a clerk examine the ledger marked with the initial letter "M." The account of Mrs. Miller, widow, of Groombridge Wells, was found. Two long lines, in faded ink, were drawn across it; and at the bottom of the page there appeared this note:—"Account closed, September 30, 1837."

So the first stage of the journey was reached, and so it ended in No Thoroughfare. After sending a note to Cripple Corner to inform his partner that his absence might be prolonged for some hours, Wilding took his place in the train, and started for the second stage on the journey—Mrs. Miller's residence at Groombridge Wells.

Mothers and children travelled with him; mothers and children met each other at the station; mothers and children were in the shops when he entered them to inquire for Lime Tree Lodge. Everywhere, the nearest and dearest of human relations showed itself happily in the happy light of day. Everywhere he was reminded of the treasured delusion from which he had been awakened so cruelly—of the lost memory which had passed from him like a reflection from a glass.

Inquiring here, inquiring there, he could hear of no such place as Lime-Tree Lodge. Passing a house-agent's office, he went in wearily, and put the question for the last time. The house-agent pointed across the street to a dreary mansion of many windows, which might have been a manufactory, but which was a hotel. "That's where Lime-Tree Lodge stood, sir," said the man, "ten years ago."

The second stage reached, and No Thoroughfare again!

But one chance was left. The clerical reference, Mr. Harker, still remained to be found. Customers coming in at the moment to occupy the house-agent's attention, Wilding went down the street, and entering a bookseller's shop, asked if he could be informed of the Reverend John Harker's present address.

The bookseller looked unaffectedly shocked and astonished, and made no answer.

Wilding repeated his question.

The bookseller took up from his counter a prim little volume in a binding of sober grey. He handed it to his visitor, open at the title-page. Wilding read:—

"The martyrdom of the Rev. John Harker in New Zealand. Related by a former member of his flock."

Wilding put the book down on the counter. "I beg your pardon," he said, thinking a little, perhaps, of his own present martyrdom while he spoke. The silent bookseller acknowledged the apology by a bow. Wilding went out.

Third and last stage, and No Thoroughfare for the third and last time.

There was nothing more to be done; there was absolutely no choice but to go back to London, defeated at all points. From time to time on the return journey, the wine merchant looked at his copy of the entry in the Foundling Register. There is one among the many forms of despair—perhaps the most pitiable of all—which persists in disguising itself as hope. Wilding checked himself in the act of throwing the useless morsel of paper out of the carriage window. "It may lead to something yet," I thought. "While I live, I won't part with it. When I die, my executors shall find it sealed up with my will."

Now, the mention of his will set the good wine merchant on a new track of thought, without diverting his mind from its engrossing subject. He must make his will immediately.

The application of the phrase No Thoroughfare to the case had originated with Mr. Bintrey. In their first long conference following the discovery, that sagacious person had a hundred times repeated, with an obstructive shake of the head, "No Thoroughfare, Sir, No Thoroughfare. My belief is that there is no way out at this time of day, and my advice is, make yourself comfortable where you are."

In the course of the protracted consultation a magnum of the forty-five-year-old port wine had been produced for the wetting of Mr. Bintrey's legal whistle; but the more clearly he saw his way through the wine, the more emphatically he did not see his way through the case, repeating, as often as he set his glass down empty, "Mr. Wilding, No Thoroughfare. Rest and be thankful."

It is certain that the honest wine merchant's anxiety to make a will originated in profound conscientiousness; though it is possible (and quite consistent with his rectitude) that he may unconsciously have derived some feeling of relief from the prospect of delegating his own difficulty to two other men who were to come after him. Be that as it may, he pursued his new track of thought with great ardor, and lost no time in begging George Vendale and Mr. Bintrey to meet him in Cripple Corner and share his confidence.

"Being all three assembled with closed doors," said Mr. Bintrey, addressing the new partner on the occasion, "I wish to observe before our friend (and my client) intrusts us with his further views, that I have indorsed what I understand from him to have been your advice, Mr. Vendale, and what would be the advice of every sensible man. I have told him that he positively must keep his secret. I have spoken with Mrs. Goldstraw, both in his presence and in his absence; and if anybody is to be trusted (which is a very large IF), I think she is to be trusted to that extent. I have pointed out to our friend (and my client), that to set on foot random inquiries would not only be to raise the Devil, in the likeness of all the swindlers in the kingdom, but would also be to waste the estate. Now you see, Mr. Vendale, our friend (and my client) does not desire to waste the estate, but, on the contrary, desires to husband it for what he considers—but I can't say I do—the rightful owner, if such rightful owner should ever be found. I am very much mistaken if he ever will be, but never mind that. Mr. Wilding and I are, at least, agreed that the estate is not to be wasted. Now, I have yielded to Mr. Wilding's desire to keep an advertisement at intervals flowing through the newspapers cautiously inviting any person who may know anything about that adopted infant, taken from the Foundling Hospital, to come to my office; and I have pledged myself that such advertisement shall regularly appear. I have gathered from our friend (and my client) that I meet you here to-day to take his instructions, not to give him advice. I am prepared to receive his instructions, and to respect his wishes; but you will please observe that this does not imply my approval of either as a matter of professional opinion."

Thus Mr. Bintrey; talking quite as much *at* Wilding as *to* Vendale. And yet, in spite of his care for his client, he was so amused by his client's Quixotic conduct as to eye him from time to time with twinkling eyes, in the light of a highly comical curiosity.

"Nothing," observed Wilding, "can be clearer. I only wish my head were as clear as yours, Mr. Bintrey."

"If you feel that singing in it coming on," hinted the lawyer, with an alarmed glance, "put it off—I mean the interview."

"Not at all, I thank you," said Wilding. "What was I going to—"

"Don't excite yourself, Mr. Wilding," urged the lawyer.

"No; I *wasn't* going to," said the wine merchant. "Mr. Bintrey and George Vendale, would you have any hesitation or objection to become my joint trustees and executors, or can you at once consent?"

"*I* consent," replied George Vendale, readily.

"*I* consent," said Bintrey, not so readily.

"Thank you both. Mr. Bintrey, my instructions for my last will and testament are short and plain. Perhaps you will now have the goodness to take them down. I leave the whole of my real and personal estate, without any exception or reservation whatsoever, to you two, my joint trustees and executors, in trust to pay over the whole to the true Walter Wilding, if he shall be found and identified within two years after the day of my death. Failing in that, in trust to you two to pay over the whole as a benefaction and legacy to the Foundling Hospital."

"Those are all your instructions, are they, Mr. Wilding?" demanded Bintrey, after a blank silence, during which nobody had looked at anybody.

"The whole."

"And as to those instructions, you have absolutely made up your mind, Mr. Wilding?"

"Absolutely, decidedly, finally."

"It only remains," said the lawyer, with one shrug of his shoulders, "to get them into technical and binding form, and to execute and attest. Now, does that press? Is there any hurry about it? You are not going to die yet, sir."

"Mr. Bintrey," answered Wilding, gravely, "when I am going to die is within other knowledge than yours or mine. I shall be glad to have this matter off my mind, if you please."

"We are lawyer and client again," rejoined Bintrey, who, for the nonce, had become almost sympathetic. "If this day week,—here, at the same hour,—will suit Mr. Vendale and yourself, I will enter in my Diary that I attend you accordingly."

The appointment was made, and in due sequence kept. The will was formally signed, sealed, delivered, and witnessed, and was carried off by Mr. Bintrey for safe storage among the papers of his clients, ranged in their respective iron boxes, with their respective owners' names outside, on iron tiers in his consulting room, as if that legal sanctuary were a condensed Family Vault of Clients.

With more heart than he had lately had for former subjects of interest, Wilding then set about completing his patriarchal establishment, being much assisted not only by Mrs. Goldstraw but by Vendale too: who, perhaps, had in his mind the giving of an Obenreizer dinner as soon as possible. Anyhow, the establishment being reported in sound working order, the Obenreizers, Guardian and Ward, were asked to dinner, and Madame Dor was included in the invitation. If Vendale had been over head and ears in love before—a phrase not to be taken as implying the faintest doubt about it—this dinner plunged him down in love ten thousand fathoms deep. Yet, for the life of him, he could not get one word alone with the charming Marguerite. So surely as a blessed moment seemed to come, Obenreizer, in his filmy state, would stand at Vendale's elbow, or the broad back of Madame Dor would appear before his eyes. That speechless matron was never seen in a front view, from the moment of her arrival to that of her departure—except at dinner. And from the instant of her retirement to the drawing-room, after a hearty participation in that meal, she turned her face to the wall again.

Yet, through four or five delightful though distracting hours, Marguerite was to be seen, Marguerite was to be heard, Marguerite was to be occasionally touched. When they made the round of the old dark cellars, Vendale led her by the hand; when she sang to him in the lighted room at night, Vendale, standing by her, held her relinquished gloves, and would have bartered against them every drop of the forty-five year old, though it had been forty-five times forty-five years old, and its net price forty-five times forty-five pounds per dozen. And still, when he was gone, and a great gap of an extinguisher was clapped on Cripple Corner, he tormented himself by wondering, Did she think that he admired her! Did she think that he adored her! Did she suspect that she had won him, heart and soul! Did she care to think at all about it! And so, Did she and Didn't she, up and down the gamut, and above the line and below the line, dear, dear! Poor restless heart of humanity! To think that the men who were mummies thousands of years ago did the same, and ever found the secret how to be quiet after it!

"What do you think, George," Wilding asked him next day, "of Mr. Obenreizer? (I won't ask you what you think of Miss Obenreizer.)"

"I don't know," said Vendale, "and I never did know, what to think of him."

"He is well-informed and clever," said Wilding.

"Certainly clever."

"A good musician." (He had played very well, and sung very well, overnight.)

"Unquestionably a good musician."

"And talks well."

"Yes," said George Vendale, ruminating, "and talks well. Do you know, Wilding, it oddly occurs to me, as I think about him, that he doesn't keep silence well!"

"How do you mean? He is not obtrusively talkative."

"No, and I don't mean that. But when he is silent, you can hardly help vaguely, though perhaps most unjustly, mistrusting him. Take any one you know and like."

"Soon done, my good fellow," said Wilding. "I take you."

"I didn't bargain for that, or foresee it," returned Vendale, laughing. "However, take me. Reflect for a moment. Is your approving knowledge of my interesting face, mainly founded (however various the momentary expressions it may include) on my face when I am silent?"

"I think it is," said Wilding.

"I think so too. Now, you see, when Obenreizer speaks—in other words, when he is allowed to explain himself away—he comes out right enough; but when he has not the opportunity of explaining himself away, he comes out rather wrong. Therefore it is that I say he does not keep silence well. And passing hastily in review such faces as I know and don't trust, I am inclined to think, now I give my mind to it, that none of them keep silence well."

This proposition in Physiognomy being new to Wilding, he was at first slow to admit it, until asking himself the question whether Mrs. Goldstraw kept silence well, and remembering that her face in repose decidedly invited trustfulness, he was as glad as men usually are to believe what they desire to believe.

But as he was very slow to regain his spirits or his health, his partner, as another means of setting him up—and perhaps also with contingent Obenreizer views—reminded him of those musical schemes of his in connection with his family, and how a singing-class was to be formed in the house, and a choir in a neighboring church. The class was established speedily, and, two or three of the people having already some musical knowledge, and singing tolerably, the choir soon followed. The latter was led and chiefly taught by Wilding himself; who had hopes of converting his dependants into so many Foundlings, in respect of their capacity to sing sacred choruses.

Now, the Obenreizers being skilled musicians, it was easily brought to pass that they should be asked to join these musical unions. Guardian and Ward consenting, or Guardian consenting for both, it was necessarily brought to pass that Vendale's life became a life of absolute thraldom and enchantment. For, in the mouldy Christopher-Wren church on Sundays, with its dearly beloved brethren assembled and met together, five-and-twenty strong, was not that Her voice that shot like light into the darkest places, thrilling the walls and pillars as though they were pieces of his heart! What time, too, Madame Dor in a corner of the high pew, turning her back upon everybody and everything, could not fail to be Ritualistically right at some moment of the service; like the man whom the doctors recommended to get drunk once a month, and who, that he might not overlook it, got drunk every day.

But even those seraphic Sundays were surpassed by the Wednesday concerts established for the patriarchal family. At those concerts she would sit down to the piano, and sing them, in her own tongue, songs of her own land, songs calling from the mountain tops to Vendale, "Rise above the grovelling level country; come far away from the crowd; pursue me as I mount higher, higher, higher, melting into the azure distance; to rise to my supremest height of all, and love me here!" Then would the pretty bodice, the clocked stockings, and the silver-buckled shoe be, like the broad forehead and the bright eyes, fraught with the spring of a very chamois, until the strain was over.

Not even over Vendale himself did these songs of hers cast a more potent spell than over Joey Ladle in his different way. Steadily refusing to muddle the harmony by taking any share in it, and evincing the supremest contempt for scales and such like rudiments of music—which, indeed, seldom captivate mere listeners—Joey did at first give up the whole business as a bad job, and the whole of the performers for a set of Howling Dervishes. But, descrying traces of unmuddled harmony in a part song one day, he gave his two under-cellarmen faint hopes of getting on towards something in course of time. An anthem of Handel's led to further encouragement from him; though he objected that that great musician must have been down in some of them foreign cellars pretty much, for to go and say the same thing so many times over; which, took it in how you might, be considered a certain sign of your having took it in somehow. On a third occasion, the public appearance of Mr. Jarvis with a flute, and of an odd man with with a violin, and the performance of a duet by the two, did so astonish him that, solely of his own impulse and motion, he became inspired with the words, "Ann Koar!" repeatedly pronouncing them as if calling in a familiar manner for some lady who had distinguished herself in the orchestra. But this was his final testimony to the merits of his mates, for, the instrumental duet being performed at the first Wednesday concert, and being presently followed by the voice of Marguerite Obenreizer, he sat with his mouth wide open, entranced, until she had finished; when, rising in his place with much solemnity, and prefacing what he was about to say with a bow that specially included Mr. Wilding in it, he delivered himself of the gratifying sentiment:—"Arter that, ye may all on ye get to bed!" And ever afterwards declined to render homage in any other words to the musical powers of the family.

Thus began a separate personal acquaintance between Marguerite Obenreizer and Joey Ladle. She laughed so heartily at his compliment, and yet was so abashed by it, that Joey made bold to say to her, after the concert was over, he wasn't so muddled in his head as to have took a liberty? She made a gracious reply, and Joey ducked in return.

"You'll change the luck time about, Miss," said Joey, ducking again. "It's such as you in the place that can bring round the luck of the place."

"Can I? Round the luck?" she answered, in her pretty English, and with a pretty wonder. "I fear I do not understand. I am so stupid."

"Young Master Wilding, Miss," Joey explained, confidentially, though not much to her enlightenment, "changed the luck afore he took in young Master George. So I say, and so they'll find. Lord! Only come into the place and sing over the luck a few times, Miss, and it won't be able to help itself!"

With this, and with the whole brood of ducks, Joey backed out of the presence. But Joey being a privileged person, and even an involuntary conquest being pleasant to youth and beauty, Marguerite merrily looked out for him next time.

"Where is my Mr. Joey, please?" she asked of Vendale.

So Joey was produced and shaken hands with, and that became an Institution.

Another institution arose in this wise. Joey was a little hard of hearing. He himself said it was "Wapers," and perhaps it might have been; but whatever the cause of the effect, there the effect was, upon him. On this first occasion he had been seen to sidle along the wall, with his left hand to his left ear, until he had sidled himself into a seat pretty near the singer, in which place and position he had remained, until addressing to his friends the amateurs the compliment before mentioned. It was observed on the following Wednesday that Joey's action as a Pecking Machine was impaired at dinner, and it was rumored about the table that this was explainable by his high-strung expectations of Miss Obenreizer's singing, and his fears of not getting a place where he could hear every note and syllable.

The rumor reaching Wilding's ears, he, in his good-nature, called Joey to the front at night before Marguerite began. Thus the Institution came into being that on succeeding nights, Marguerite, running her hands over the keys before singing, always said to Vendale, 'Where is my Mr. Joey, please?' and that Vendale always brought him forth, and stationed him near by. That he should then, when all eyes were upon him, express in his face the utmost contempt for the exertions of his friends and confidence in Marguerite alone, whom he would stand contemplating, not unlike the rhinoceros out of the spelling-book, tamed and on his hind legs, was a part of the Institution. Also that when he remained after the singing in his most ecstatic state, some bold spirit from the back should say, "What do you think of it, Joey?" and he should be goaded to reply, as having that instant conceived the retort, "Arter that] ye may all on ye get to bed!" These were other parts of the Institution.

But the simple pleasures and small jests of Cripple Corner were not destined to have a long life. Underlying them from the first was a serious matter, which, by tacit agreement, all forbore to speak of. Mr. Wilding's health was in a bad way.

He might overcome the shock he had sustained in the one great affection of his life, or he might have overcome his consciousness of being in the enjoyment of another man's property; but the two together were too much for him. A man haunted by twin ghosts, he became deeply depressed. The inseparable spectres sat at the board with him, ate from his platter, drank from his cup, and stood by his bedside at night. When he recalled his supposed mother's love, he felt as though he had stolen it. When he rallied a little under the respect and attachment of his dependants, he felt as though he were even fraudulent in making them happy, for that should have been the unknown man's duty and gratification.

Gradually, under the pressure of his brooding mind, his body stooped, his step lost its elasticity, his eyes were seldom lifted from the ground. He knew he could not help the deplorable mistake that had been made, but he knew he could not mend it; for the days and weeks went by, and no one claimed his name or his possessions. And now there began to creep over him a cloudy consciousness of often-recurring confusion in his head. He would unaccountably lose, sometimes whole hours, sometimes a whole day and night. Once, his remembrance stopped as he sat at the head of the dinner-table, and was blank until daybreak. Another time, it stopped as he was beating time to their singing, and went on again when he and his partner were walking in the courtyard by the light of the moon, half the night later. He asked Vendale (always full of consideration, work, and help) how this was. Vendale only replied, "You have not been quite well; that's all." He looked for explanation into the faces of his people. But they would put it off with, "Glad to see you looking so much better, sir;" or "Hope you're doing nicely now, sir;" in which was no information at all.

At length, when the partnership was but five months old, Walter Wilding took to his bed, and his housekeeper became his nurse.

"Lying here, perhaps you will not mind my calling you Sally, Mrs. Goldstraw?" said the poor wine merchant.

"It sounds more natural to me, sir, than any other name, and I like it better."

"Thank you, Sally. I think, Sally, I must of late have been subject to fits. Is that so, Sally? Don't mind telling me now."

"It has happened, sir."

"Ah! That is the explanation!" he quietly remarked. "Mr. Obenreizer, Sally, talks of the world being so small that it is not strange how often the same people come together, and come together at various places, and in various stages of life. But it does seem strange, Sally, that I should, as I may say, come round to the Foundling to die."

He extended his hand to her, and she gently took it.

"You are not going to die, dear Mr. Wilding."

"So Mr. Bintrey said, but I think he was wrong. The old child-feeling is coming back upon me, Sally. The old hush and rest, as I used to fall asleep."

After an interval he said, in a placid voice, "Please kiss me, Nurse," and, it was evident, he believed himself to be lying in the old Dormitory.

As she had been used to bend over the fatherless and motherless children, Sally bent over the fatherless and motherless man, and put her lips to his forehead, murmuring,—

'God bless you!"

"God bless you!" he replied, in the same tone.

After another interval, he opened his eyes in his own character, and said:—"Don't move me, Sally, because of what I am going to say; I lie quite easily. I think my time is come. I don't know how it may appear to you, Sally, but—"

Insensibility fell upon him for a few minutes; he emerged from it once more.

"—I don't know how it may appear to you, Sally, but so it appears to me."

When he had thus conscientiously finished his favorite sentence, his time came, and he died.

[*To be continued.*]

FINANCIAL.

U. S. SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 16 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.

Orders for Stocks and Gold executed in Philadelphia and New York. 1 1¼

COUPONS OF

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE 1st JANUARY, BOUGHT BY

DE HAVEN & BROTHER

10 2 rp NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Co.

DUE JANUARY 1, 1868,

WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER THAT DATE

IN GOLD COIN,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

At the Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU Street, New York.

12 10 3w JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS ETC.



MRS. R. DILLON.

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET

Has all the novelties in FALL MILLINERY, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Also, Crapes, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Frames, etc. Milliners supplied. 8 16¼

GIRARD ROW.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

Eleventh and Chesnut Streets,

Invite attention to their SPLENDID STOCK OF

Laces and Lace Goods.

HANDKERCHIEFS, in every variety, for Ladies and Gentlemen,

VEILS, SETS, NECKTIES, EMBROIDERIES, ETC. ETC.,

Expressly adapted for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

Which they are offering at Prices as Low as those for an inferior Class of Goods, which have been imported to supply Auction Sales at this season.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street. No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

By far more popular, much more,
Than any Book or Picture Store,
Established in this good City before,

IS PITCHER'S,

808 CHESNUT STREET. 808

Where latest FASHION MAGAZINE
And last new NOVEL can be seen,
Where all BOOK BUYERS can procure
The STANDARD WORKS in Literature.
Of STEREOSCOPES and STEREO-VIEWS,
TEN THOUSAND kinds from which to choose,
Of PRANG'S fine CHROMOS, large and small,
We have the LARGEST STOCK of all.
From MAGDALENA and the KID'S PLAY-GROUND,
To School Room Cards, can there be found,
All in FINE FRAMES of WALNUT or GOLD,
At LOWER PRICES than they ever were sold.
And where in order to provide
For NEW YEAR DAY and CHRISTMAS TIDE,
The choicest GIFT BOOKS will appear,
At this festive season of the year,
At PRICES REDUCED to such a point
That all competitors are out of joint.

Of Dickens' Works, in great demand,
A Stock is always kept on hand,
In paper and cloth, or in half calf.
There is nothing like Dickens to make you laugh.

Books sent by MAIL (when so desired)
To any distance that's required,
If all's PRE-PAID.

For sending any parcel out,
(The CITY limits or about),
NO CHARGE is made.

New Catalogues GRATIS, on application,
Or sent by MAIL all over the NATION, 12 18 6t

BY PITCHER, 808.

NOW READY.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND EDUCATION.

CONTENTS OF JANUARY NUMBER.

1. DALLAS GALBRAITH. An American Novel. Part I.
2. A WELCOME TO GARIBALDI.
3. THE OLD SLATE-ROOF HOUSE.
4. THE FORGET-ME-NOT. A Christmas Story.
5. EDUCATION IN A REPUBLIC.
6. RAYS FROM THE HONEYMOON.
7. PRE-HISTORIC MAN.
8. VOX HUMANA.
9. THE ABBE BRASSEUR AND HIS DISCOVERIES.
10. TRADE AND CURRENCY.
11. THE COOK IN HISTORY.
12. MY DESTINY.
13. OUR ANCIENT CITY.
14. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
15. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

TERMS OF LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION.—Four Dollars.
SINGLE NUMBERS.—Thirty-five cents.
CLUB RATES.—Two Copies for Seven Dollars; Five Copies for Sixteen Dollars; Ten Copies for Thirty Dollars; and each additional copy, Three Dollars. For every Club of Twenty Subscribers an extra copy will be furnished GRATIS, or Twenty-one Copies for Sixty Dollars.

Specimen Numbers sent to any address on receipt of Thirty five cents.

Subscribers will please be careful to give their Post Office address in full. Address

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street,
12 16 mws3t Philadelphia, Pa.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION

NO. 1122 CHESNUT STREET, PHILA,

Has an unusually large variety of beautifully printed profusely illustrated, and handsomely bound

NEW AND SUPERIOR BOOKS,

SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Also, an extensive assortment

Bibles and Devotional Books.

Complete Catalogues of the Society's Publications furnished gratuitously. 12 13 2w

ATTENTION! AGENTS AND CANVASSERS!

"THE NEW REPUBLIC,"

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to the Political, Literary, Agricultural, Railroad, and Commercial interests of NEW JERSEY,

Is published at CAMDEN, every SATURDAY. It will be a wide-awake journal, hewing true to the line, "let the chips fly as they may." Desiring and expecting to extend its rapidly increasing circulation all over the State, a liberal commission will be given to agents procuring subscribers or advertisements.

Subscription—$2 a year in advance. Address,
HARRY L. BONSALL, Editor, Camden, N. J.
CHARLES PRYOR, Philada. Agent. 12 17 12t

JAMES & LEE,

NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

PANTALOON STUFFS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [3 24o

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Subscriber offers his ENTIRE STOCK of

USEFUL HOUSE-FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS AT GREAT SACRIFICE, TO CLOSE BUSINESS BY JANUARY 1.

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

WILLIAM YARNALL,
NO. 1232 CHESNUT STREET,
12 16 1mrp Southeast corner of Thirteenth.

HARDING'S EDITIONS

OF

Family, Pulpit, and Photograph

BIBLES,

Superior to any heretofore issued from the American Press, and will compare favorably with the English and Oxford Editions, and at prices at least one-half less.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

New and Beautiful Styles, Rich Turkey Morocco, Antique Relief, and Gold.

WM. W. HARDING,

No. 326 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

12 16 2wrp Below Fourth, South Side.

AUCTION SALES.

McCLELLAND & CO. (Successors to Philip Ford & Co.), AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

Dec. 23, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1600 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, etc.

Also, Women's, Misses', and Children's wear, to which the early attention of the trade is called. [12 19 3t

SALE OF 1600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.,

On Thursday Morning,

December 26, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue for cash, 1600 cases Men's, Boys' and Youth's Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc. Also, Women's, Misses, and Children's wear. To which the early attention of the trade is called. [12 21 4t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

December 23, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 610 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods. 12 17 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

December 24, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 1500 packages boots, shoes, brogans, etc. [12 18 5t

CLOSING SALE FOR THE SEASON OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

On four months' credit.

On Thursday Morning,

Dec. 26, at 10 o'clock, embracing about 700 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles. [12 20 5t

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 508 WALNUT Street.

Hold Regular Sales of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.

Handbills of each property issued separately.

1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.

Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING HOUSE.

On Monday morning,

At 10 o'clock at the auction rooms, by catalogue, by order of the assignee, the entire stock of a first-class clothing house, including 700 pairs black and fancy cassimere pants; 700 fine black satin, velvet, and cassimere vests; 230 fine doeskin and cassimere frock, sack, and business coats; 50 fine overcoats, etc. [12 19 3t

SALE OF ILLUSTRATED AND GIFT BOOKS.

Choice English and American editions, in fine bindings suitable for Christmas and New Year gifts, on Monday afternoon, Dec. 23, at 4 o'clock. [12 21 2t

STOCKS, ETC.

On Tuesday, December 24.

At 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will include:—

Executors' Sale—
5 shares National Exchange Bank.
40 shares Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia.
4 shares National Bank Germantown.
5 shares National Bank North America.
35 shares Northern Liberties Gas Company.
12 shares Planters' Bank of Tennessee.
14 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburg.
7 shares Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.
1030 shares McClintockville Petroleum Co.
1000 shares Cherry Run Petroleum Co.
250 shares Kingsland Oil Co.

For other Accounts—
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.
1 share Mercantile Library Co.
100 shares Ridge avenue and Manayunk P. R. W. Co.
$10,000 North Missouri R. R. first mortgage 7 ⅌ cent. bonds; interest payable January and July, at the Bank of Commerce, New York.
80 shares Fourth National Bank.
$500 Union League Bond.
90 shares Empire Transportation Co.
$1030 Steubenville and Indiana 1st Mortgage.

REAL ESTATE SALE, December 24.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Andrew Brodie, deceased—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Seybert street, west of Seventeenth street.

Same Estate—GROUND-RENT, $24 a year.

Same Estate—THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, Hamilton street, west of Eighteenth.

Same Estate—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Franklin street, above Oxford.

Same Estate—GROUND-RENT, $51 a year.

Same Estate—DWELLING, Oxford street, west of Franklin.

VALUABLE BUSINESS LOCATION—STORE and DWELLING, No. 214 S. Tenth street, between Walnut and Locust streets, with a Two-Story Frame Dwelling in the rear on Rose alley, No. 5—2 fronts.

Executors' Peremptory Sale—Estate of Hugh O'Donnell, deceased—For account of a former purchaser—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 915 S. Sixth street, below Christian.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1713 S. Front street, below Morris.

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, S. Tenth street, second house below Tasker, First Ward.

COAL OIL LANDS and Personal Property of the Petroleum Centre Company, Venango and Crawford counties, Pa.

Catalogues ready. [12 20 3t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom st.

SALE OF FINE FANCY GOODS, SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

On Monday morning,

At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, a large assortment of Elegant Fancy Goods, consisting of port-folios, writing cases, inkstands, fancy baskets, ladies' bags, games, vases, cabas, albums, thermometers, etc. [12 20 2t

LARGE AND ELEGANT SALE OF SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, BRONZE FIGURES, BISQUE AND PARIAN FIGURES AND VASES AND TOILET SETS, DIAMOND CLUSTER AND SINGLE STONE RINGS AND PINS, FINE GOLD WATCHES, ETC.

On Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, and Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock,

At No. 1110 Chesnut street, second story, will be sold, a large and attractive assortment of the above-named articles, suitable for the approaching holidays.

DIAMONDS.

Also, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, 10 Diamond Cluster and Single Stone Rings and Pins.

MUSICAL BOXES.

Also, at the same time, will be sold, 2 large and elegant Musical Boxes.

Open for examination on Monday. [12 20 3t

Sale at No. 723 Chesnut street.

STOCK OF RICH LACE CURTAINS, REPS, ENGLISH AND GERMAN DAMASKS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CORNICES, BANDS, TASSELS, GIMPS, ETC. ETC.

On Monday morning,

At 11 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., No 723 Chesnut street, will be sold, the large stock of cotton goods, comprising
500 pairs embroidered Swiss lace curtains.
380 pairs English Nottingham lace curtains.
Together with the large stock of reps, English and German damask piano and table covers, cornices, bands, tassels, etc.
Also, 10,000 yards of gimps, of all colors. [12 20 2t

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS No. 240 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. (Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Pancoast & Warnock, Auctioneers.)

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 19, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, under the supervision of Brevet Colonel A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M., U. S. Army, on FRIDAY, 27th instant, at Lincoln Depot, a lot of Quartermaster's Stores, rated as unserviceable, consisting in part of—

300 Army Wagons.	533 Sets Lead Mule Harness.
3 Spring do.,	258 Sets Wheel do.,
3 Spring Bodies, unfinished.	262 Sets Wheel Ambulance Harness.
10 Two-horse Ambulances.	25 Wagon Wheels.
1 Steam Engine.	25 Wagon Tongues.
1 Steam Worthington Pump.	20 Ambulance Wheels.
1 Lifting Force do.,	8000 pounds Scrap Iron.
1 Power Punch.	6000 do. Old Shoes.
1 Travelling Forge.	1000 do. Old Bolts.
53 Battery do.,	1000 do. Old Tires.
2119 Grain Sacks.	500 do. Old Springs.
916 Mule Pack Saddles.	2000 Wagon Bows.

Together with Tools of all kinds, and other articles not enumerated.

Sale will commence at 10 A. M.

Purchases must be removed within ten days from day of sale.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Q. M. General,
12 20 5t Brev. Brig. General, U. S. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assigned Estate of THE PORT RICHMOND POTTERY COMPANY.

The Auditor appointed by the court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of GEORGE SARGEANT, assignee of the Port Richmond Pottery Company, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on THURSDAY, January 2, 1868, at eleven (11) o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 406 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

12 19 thstu 5t*] WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

ORGANS, PIANOS, ETC.



MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS.

The MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS differ essentially from all other instruments in which the tones are produced by reeds or vibrators, employing many novelties of construction. Within the few years since their introduction they have obtained extraordinary reputation, have been publicly recognized by the musical profession generally as a very great improvement upon all previous instruments of the class. At the principal Industrial Fairs seventy-four Gold and Silver Medals, or other highest premiums, have been awarded to Mason & Hamlin for the improvements effected by them, and in recognition of the superiority of their work.

The most important of the improvements attained in these Organs will be found in THE CHARACTER AND QUALITY OF THEIR TONES, which are pure, round and smooth—free from the metallic, reedy, sharp, and disagreeable qualities hitherto supposed to be unavoidable in instruments of this class. As the quality of its tones is the fundamental excellence of a musical instrument, the manufacturers respectfully invite careful attention to their Cabinet Organs in this respect, soliciting the most critical examination and comparison.

It is the chief point in which they claim superiority, and is that characteristic of their instruments which has had most influence in obtaining for them the enviable prominence and very wide circulation which they enjoy.

The CAPACITY FOR EXPRESSION of these organs is another peculiarity of great practical value. Formerly this has been obtained by the use of the ordinary swell, operated by the foot or hand, which is ineffectual and unsatisfactory, or by the employment of the expression stop. The latter, as used by a skilled player, is effective and capable of admirable effects, but so much practice and skill are required for its tolerable use, that few are able to avail themselves of its advantages. By the employment of the AUTOMATIC BELLOWS SWELL, these difficulties are overcome. With this swell it is only necessary to blow faster to produce a louder tone, and more slowly to diminish the tone; yet little inequalities in pressure of the feet do not affect the tone as in the expression stop. The most perfect CRESCENDOS and DIMINUENDOS conceivable are attainable with this swell, by any ordinary player, and its practical value is therefore very great.

In other characteristics of a good instrument, as smoothness and rapidity of action, equality and similar character of tones, variety of effect, convenience in use and simplicity and durability of construction, these Organs are also believed to excel.

In every instrument made by Mason & Hamlin the best material is used and the most thorough workmanship employed. The wood which they use, in addition to the customary modes of drying, is subjected to a new process of curing by superheated steam, which better fits it to withstand the trying circumstances of unfavorable climates and temperatures.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs are made in a variety of styles, having from one set of Reeds to six or more, and employing one stop to twelve and upwards, and are adapted to use in private houses, schools, churches, etc. They are in cases of various designs, in walnut, rosewood, ebony, and fancy woods, some of which are very elegant.

Circulars, with full particulars, may be obtained by mail.

FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY BY

J. E. GOULD,

AT HIS NEW STORE,

B NO. 923 CHESNUT STREET.

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, Paris, 1867 — STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT,

Having been awarded the First Grand Gold Medal for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This Medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit

Over all other American Exhibitors,

And over more than four hundred Pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

FOR SALE ONLY BY [8 20 tuthstf

BLASIUS BROS., 1006 CHESNUT St.

J. E. GOULD

OFFERS FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS,

AND

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. 12 11 2wtp

COMPLETE VICTORY AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.—Chickering's Pianos Triumphant! having received from the Emperor "The Legion of Honor" being the highest Prize awarded at the Exposition, and in addition The First Grand Gold Medal of Merit from the International Juries.

W. H. DUTTON,

8 3tustf **No. 914 CHESNUT St.**

SKATING PARKS.

FINE SKATING! FINE SKATING!

AT THE

HARRISON SKATING PARK,

BERKS Street, between SECOND and FRONT Sts.

Take FIFTH and SIXTH, UNION, and SECOND and THIRD Streets Cars.

THE SNOW IS ALL REMOVED FROM THE ICE.

Brilliantly illuminated with Gas, and additional Ladies' Accommodations have been provided.

Arrangements have been made by the Proprietor with Mr. E. H. Hayhurst to be daily in attendance at the Park, to give instructions in skating when applied to.

Fine Band of Music in attendance.

Season Tickets, $3.

Single Admission, 25 cents. 11*

SKATING! SKATING!! WEST PHILADELPHIA SKATING PARK, THIRTY-FIRST AND WALNUT STREETS, SKATING ELEGANT YESTERDAY, ALL DAY. Ice in splendid condition. Snow all removed as fast as it fell. Park open until 10 o'clock at night, and illuminated.

FINE BAND OF MUSIC.

Skates for hire.

Season Tickets, $3; Single Admission, 25 cents. 11*

EXCELLENT SKATING AT THE ARCTIC PARK, EIGHTH and COLUMBIA Avenue, THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING. MUSIC THIS AFTERNOON. 11*



WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPtions of Character, with advice on Business, Health, Education, etc., given daily by J. L. CAPEN, 8 26wsm5p at No. 722 CHESNUT Street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

WM. E. HARPUR,

NO. 407 CHESNUT STREET,

Formerly over BAILEY & CO., 819 Chesnut street,

Offers a fine assortment of first-class WATCHES, for Ladies and Gentlemen; CHAINS, EAR RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, ETC. 12 18 6t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

N. C. COATES,

LAMP AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

A superior assortment of Britannia and Silver-plated Ware, Fine Table and Pocket Cutlery, Japanned, Tin, and Wooden Wares, Toilet Sets, Skates, Etc. Etc. Lamps and Chandeliers of every description suitable for Churches, Halls, and Parlors; also, Skating Lanterns for sale.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Young Housekeepers will do well to call.

12 18 wsm3t No. 917 MARKET Street Phila.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ZOETROPES.

A fresh supply, with new sets of diagrams, just received. No more interesting or useful article illustrating a principle in optics can be had for the young For sale by

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

12 11 10trp No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

WALNUT TABLES, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, BOYS' TOOL CHESTS, SLEDS, IRON AND TIN TOYS. WALNUT CARVINGS, BOOT-BLACKING TABLES, SKATES, CUTLERY,

And a general variety of USEFUL ARTICLES in Britannia, Tin, Iron, and Wooden Ware, at

B. A. WILDMAN'S

House-Furnishing Depot,

8 28 tuths3p] No. 1011 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WILLCOX & GIBBS

WONDERFULLY SILENT

No. 720

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Chestnut Street,

SUPERB CHRISTMAS PRESENT

EFFICIENT & COMPLETE

Philad'a.

SEWING MACHINE

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS!

J. A. BANCROFT & CO.,

NO. 512 ARCH STREET,

Offer, at the lowest prices, a well-selected stock of

FINE BOOKS,

Juveniles, and Toy Books, of all kinds, Bibles, Prayer, Hymn Books, Diaries, Etc.

NEW GAMES, DISSECTED PICTURES, BUILDING A B C BLOCKS, ETC., IN GREAT VARIETY. [12 19 3t

VIENNESE SKATE BAGS;

THE GREAT CHRISTMAS

N O V E L T Y.

These Elegant Goods have been expressly designed for this

CHRISTMAS SALES,

AND ARE SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

BAILEY & CO.,

No. 819 CHESNUT Street,

10 2 thstu PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,

MERCHANT JEWELERS,

No. 822 CHESNUT STREET,

ARE NOW OPENING

VIENNA FANCY GOODS,

PARIS FANCY GOODS,

DECORATED PORCELAINS,

FLOWER STANDS,

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,

Mounted in Bronze, Gilt, and Carved Wood,

PARIS JET JEWELRY.

[10 15 tuths3mrp

BROWN'S PATENT

COMBINED CARPET-STRETCHER AND TACK-DRIVER.

With this machine a lady can alone stretch and tack down at the same time her carpets as easily as to sweep them, saving back-aches, bruised fingers, temper, time, and money. It will stretch all kinds of carpets without the least damage, better, quicker, and easier than any other Stretcher made, and drive from 2 to 20-oz. tacks with or without leather heads is simple, easily worked, and will last a lifetime Agents wanted. Liberal terms given. It is a nice machine for ladies to sell. For Machines or Agencies call on or address

WILLIAM F. SCHEIBLE,

No. 8. THIRD Street,

2ttr Philadelphia.

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Mottet French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 209 S. NINTH Street and No. 736 RACE Street. 9 17|5p

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 85p

OIL PAINTINGS, ETC.

OIL PAINTINGS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE NOW OPEN

THEIR LATEST COLLECTIONS

OF

EXQUISITE PAINTINGS,

The Works of the Most

Celebrated Modern Painters.

Unusual care has been bestowed upon the selection of their Works of Art this season, a far greater extent of country having been visited than usual, and a very general acquaintance with the great Artists of Europe has resulted in the acquisition of a more choice and extensive assortment of Paintings than they have ever before exhibited.

The artists represented are prominently as follows:—

ADOPH STADEMANN,
CH. HOGUET,
E. FRIEDRICHSEN,
MAX MICHAEL,
A. BRAITH,
W. AMBERG,
J. H. DE HAAS,
DE VOS,
DE NOTER,
CARL MILLNER,
J. ARNOLD,
A. MARTIN,
MEYER VON BREMEN,
CARL BOKER,
A. PREYER,
H. HERZOG,
H. RHOMBERG,
JACOBSEN,
SIMMLER,
C. JUNGHEIM,
FRIED VOITZ,
A. LEU,
REIMER DAHLEN,
MENO MUHLIG,
W. VESSCHUUR,
CARL HUBNER,
H. WERNER,
HERMANN BETHKE,
VAN STARKENBORGH,
VON SEBEN,
PAUL WEBER,
EMILIE SCHOULTE,
R. ZIMMERMANN,
KAUFFMANN,
P. LOSSOW,
BOSCH. 11 29eod1m

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A. HIRSH & BRO.,

STREET.

SILK, ALPACA, AND GINGHAM

UMBRELLAS,

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

A fine assortment now ready.

12 11 11t JOSEPH FUSSELL,

Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

HOLIDAY CONFECTIONS.

The Largest and Most Varied Stock of

Rare and New Confections of the Finest Quality,

NOW READY

For the Holiday Season.

BON BONS, IN RICH PAPERS,
BON-BONS, CONARAS,
BON-BONS, VICTORIAS,
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS,
WHITE NOUGAT,
PISTACHE PASTE,
MADEIRA NUTS,
AMARACENES,
CHOCOLATENA,
STRAWBERRY CHOCOLATENA,
ST. NICHOLAS CHOCOLATE,
CRYSTALLINE ALMONDS,
DOUBLE VANILLA ALMONDS,
CHOCOLATE BEANS,
CHOCOLATE TOYS,

And an Immense Variety of Christmas Chocolates.

ALSO, A BRILLIANT IMPORTATION OF

BEAUTIFUL BOXES,

TOGETHER FORMING A DISPLAY UNPARALLELED IN

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

12 14mw5trp No. 1210 MARKET St.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A PIANO,

AN ORGAN,

AN OPERA GLASS

AN ELEGANTLY BOUND MUSIC BOOK,

A MUSIC-FOLIO.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER,

No 926 CHESNUT Street,

Has a large Stock of all the above, and has lately received new and handsome styles of PORTFOLIOS FOR MUSIC. 12 14 9trp

DRY GOODS.

RICH LACE CURTAINS

AT AUCTION PRICES!

The subscribers have just received, from the late AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,

THREE HUNDRED PAIRS

OF

FRENCH LACE CURTAINS,

From the lowest to the highest quality, some of the RICHEST MADE.

ALSO,

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CURTAINS,

JACQUARD AND

MUSLIN DRAPERIES,

VESTIBULE CURTAINS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

CHEAP LINEN GOODS.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET,

Are now receiving from the recent

AUCTION SALES,

SOME VERY CHEAP LOTS OF

Barnsley Sheetings, Towels, Huckabacks, and Other Linen Goods,

To which they invite the attention of buyers, AS BEING NEARER TO OLD PRICES than anything they have been able to offer.

Blankets at Reduced Prices.

The subscribers are now prepared to offer the largest assortment to be found in the city of

Superior Quality Blankets,

All-wool and Extra Width, for Best Family Use.

ALSO,

CRIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS,

And a Full Line of MEDIUM BLANKETS, for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

House-Furnishing Dry Goods,

11 30 20t NO. 1008 CHESNUT ST.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE.

828 ARCH STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HANDKERCHIEFS,

LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S.

EMBROIDERED SHIRT BOSOMS.

FINE TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.

Immense Reduction in Prices.

WARBURTON & SON,

No. 1004 CHESNUT Street,

OFFER TO LADIES AND THE TRADE,

CHOICE GOODS,

At Low Prices, to Meet the Depression in Business.

BONNET VELVETS,	BONNET RIBBONS,
PLUSHES,	SASH RIBBONS,
SATINS,	TRIMMING RIBBONS,
CORDED SILKS,	VELVET RIBBONS,
POULT DE SOIES,	SATIN RIBBONS,
GRO DE NAPLES,	MANTUA RIBBONS,
MARCELLINE,	CRAPE RIBBONS,

BEST MAKES OF ENGLISH CRAPES, BLACK AND COLORED.

A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF REAL LACE GOODS, IN

POINT,	MALTESE,
BRUSSELS,	THREAD,
VALENCIENNES,	REAL BLOND,
GUIMPURE,	CLUNY,

INSERTINGS TO MATCH.

TARLETANS, ILLUSIONS, AND FINE NETS, 2 yards wide, for Evening Dresses.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, BARGAINS.

THE FINEST AND NEWEST IMITATION LACE GOODS. [11 2 stuth

A large discount to the trade.

113. EPSTEIN & HAINES, 113½.

NOS. 113 AND 113½ NORTH NINTH ST.,

ABOVE ARCH

Open on Monday, from Cash Auction sales, at panic prices:—

1 case best American Calicoes, 10 to 12½c.
1 case best yard-wide Bleached Muslin, 12½c.
2 bales best yard-wide Unbleached Muslin, 12½c.
Lot Cotton and Wool Flannels, 18¾ to 31c.
Lot All-wool Flannels, 25 to 65c.
2 cases Canton Flannel, 12, 16, 18 to 25c.
100 dozen All-Linen Napkins, 75 cents a dozen.
2 cases Whittinsville Muslin, 12½c., old price.
Lot new style Delaine, 16c.
Lot of Ladies' Vests, great bargains.
Lot of Gents' Shirts and Drawers, 50 to 95c.
Lot of Dress Goods, reduced from 50 to 25c., cheap.
Lot of Shawls, from bankrupt sale, at old prices from 90 cents to $7·50.
Lot of 12-4 Counterpanes, $1·75, worth $3.
Lot 12-4 All-wool Blankets, low.
Lot of Cassimeres, 50c. to $1 15.
Paper Muslins, Cambrics, and Drilling, 12½c.
Lot of double-width All-wool Plaid Poplins, 68 cents, cost $1 25 to import.

All we ask is one call!

EPSTEIN & HAINES,

Nos. 113 and 113½ N. NINTH St., above Arch,

Price & Wood's Old Cheap Stand.

P. S.—10 pieces best Water-Proof, $1·15

100 dozen best Kid Gloves, $1 15.

12 14 smth1smt06t EPSTEIN & HAINES.

DRY GOODS.

STODDART & BROTHER,

STORE

NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,

PRESENT GREAT ATTRACTIONS THIS SEASON TO PERSONS PURCHASING

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR LARGE AND WELL BOUGHT STOCK OF

Rich Medium and Low Priced DRESS GOODS,

Long Broche and Blanket Shawls,

Scarfs, Embroideries, Gloves, Etc. Etc.,

THEY HAVE A WELL STOCKED DEPARTMENT FILLED WITH

FANCY ARTICLES, VIZ.:

LADIES' TRAVELLING BAGS,
LADIES' WORK BOXES,
TOILET SETS, VASES,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE CLOSED AT LOW PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,

12 21 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

CHRISTMAS GOODS REDUCED!

HAMRICK & COLE,

NO. 45 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

WHITE MARBLE BUILDING.

NO FANCY GOODS TO BE "CARRIED OVER!"

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

VERY RICH VASES AT BARGAINS.

500 TOILET SETS FROM $2 UPWARDS.

COLOGNES,

LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT.

WRITING-DESKS FROM $1·75 TO $12.

WORK-BOXES FROM 75 CENTS UPWARDS.

DOLLS!

DOLLS!

DOLLS!

5000 DOLLS

TO BE SOLD IN THE NEXT THREE DAYS,

AND PRICES FIXED ACCORDINGLY

WAX CRYING DOLLS,

CURLY-HEADED DOLLS,

SPEAKING DOLLS,

WALKING AND HAND-SHAKING DOLLS,

ALL GREATLY REDUCED TO CLOSE OUT.

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

CABAS, PORTEMONNAIES, ETC. ETC.,

AT ABOUT HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

HAMRICK & COLE.

12 21 2t NO. 45 N. EIGHTH STREET.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND FILBERT STS.,

HAVE JUST OPENED

SEVERAL LOTS OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Glove Boxes, Pencil Boxes, Workboxes, Writing Desks, Cigar Stands, Watch Stands, Match Boxes, Tool Sets, etc., etc.

Velvet and Berlin Wire Porte-monnaies, Morocco Porte-monnaies, 25, 28, 31, 38, 50, 65, 75, 85c., and $1.

Fine Extracts and Colognes.

Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs.

Ladies' Hemstitch Hdkfs., 20, 25, 31, 40, 50, 62½, 75c.

Ladies' Tucked Hdkfs., all linen, 38, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, and 75c.

Gents' Hemstitch and Colored Border Hdkfs.

Lace Border Hdkfs., 37½, 50, 75, 80, $1, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2, and $2·25.

Misses' Hemstitch Hdkfs.

Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid and Cloth Gloves, lined.

Misses' and Boys' Cloth Gloves.

Bargains in all wool and Domet Flannels.

Heavy Shaker Flannels.

Best makes Canton Flannels, Bleached and Brown Muslins and Calicoes.

PRICE & WOOD,

9 21smwtJ N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT.

USEFUL AND SERVICEABLE

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

EVANS & PHIPPS,

TENTH and ARCH Streets,

Have just opened a magnificent lot of PLAIN and FANCY GOODS, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

DRESS GOODS AT PANIC PRICES.

One case all-wool, double-width **PLAIDS**, 37½c.

Fine and handsome French Plaids, extra cheap.

DELAINES, very pretty styles, 18¾c.

CALICOES, right good, for 7c. (old times).

FLANNELS, good quality, for 10c.

MUSLINS, best in the market, 8, 10, and 12½c.

CLOAKING CLOTHS, all styles, at low prices.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, elegant styles, $1 to $4.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

500 pieces Cassimeres, extra cheap, 75c to $1·50.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

At very low prices, from $1·50 to $12 per pair.

SHAWLS. ELEGANT SHAWLS.

A magnificent Broche Shawl for $30, worth $50. A large assortment from $6 to $12. Blanket Shawls at great bargains, only $3.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Remember,

9 14stf] EVANS & PHIPPS,

N. W. Corner of TENTH and ARCH Streets.

DRY GOODS.

FINE DRESS GOODS,

FROM THE LATE FORCED SALES.

One case superb quality GRANITE POPLINS, all colors, at 75 cents; are now selling at $1·25.

One case elegant EMPRESS CLOTH POPLINS, 75 cents; are now selling at $1·00.

One case LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES, very fine quality, $1·00.

One case FRENCH SILK POPLINS at $1·25; are now selling at $2.

One case very heavy FRENCH CORDED POPLINS, at $1·25; worth $2·25.

FANCY SILKS at great reduction.

Elegant heavy BLACK SILKS, $2·50, $2. Black Silks, best in the city.

FANCY DE LAINES, new styles, at 18¾c.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

VELVET BEAVERS,

CHINCHILLA BEAVERS,

MOSCOW BEAVERS,

ASTRACHAN BEAVERS,

WHITE AND

SCARLET BEAVERS.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

All-wool Blankets, $3 per pair.
All-wool Blankets, $4 per pair.
Large size Blankets, $5 per pair.
Very large Blankets, $7 per pair.
Elegant Premium Blankets, $8 per pair.
Elegant Gold Medal Blankets $12 per pair.

ABOUT 200 PAIRS OF FINE LARGE BLANKETS, slightly soiled at the mill, will be sold very low.

We have unusual facilities for getting BLANKETS direct from manufacturers, and can offer them in larger assortment, and on better terms than any others in the retail trade.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO,

NORTHWEST CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.,

1 11smrp PHILADELPHIA.

23. REDUCTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, AT F. SCHUELLERMANN'S,

NO. 23 NORTH NINTH STREET.

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF CHOICE DRESS GOODS,

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

50c. Poplins reduced to 25c. 56c. Poplins reduced to 28c. 75c. Poplins, double width, only 37½c. $1 Plain and Plaid Poplins, only 50c, $1 50 Plain and Plaid Poplins, $1.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

$3 All-wool Cloaking at $2·50. $6 all-wool cloaking at $3. Fancy, Plain, and Black Cloakings in endless variety, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All-wool Cassimeres from 87½c. upwards; a splendid assortment for

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS.

All-wool Broche Long Shawls, $15, $20. Paisley Shawls, $20 to $75.

All-wool Long Blanket Shawls, $5.

SHAWLS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY VERY LOW.

Cloth Gloves, all-wool, from 37½c. upwards. Kid Gloves, all colors, $1·25. Gents' Kid Gloves, 75c.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS, $1.

LADIES' MERINO HOSE, 25c.

Skating Hose, all styles and colors. Best Calicoes in the market, 12½c. Heavy yard-wide Muslin, 12½c.

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS.

Every width and quality, at the lowest market prices.

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS.

BARGAINS IN NAPKINS.

BARGAINS IN TOWELS, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., ETC.

F. SCHUELLERMANN,

12 21 2t NO. 23 N. NINTH STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

DRY GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS,

PURCHASED AT THE RECENT AUCTIONS MUCH LESS THAN COST IN GOLD. GOODS MARKED DOWN TO COMPETE WITH AUCTION:—

POPLINS, ALL WOOL, 62½, 75c., AND $1.

FRENCH MERINOES, LUPINS, 87½c., $1, AND $1·12½.

IRISH POPLINS, BROWNS AND BLUES, $2.

LONG SHAWLS, IN VARIETY, $5, $6, AND $7.

SQUARE SHAWLS, $2·50, $3, AND $4.

GLOVES AND HDKFS. FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

N. B.—JACK STRAWS, MADE BY AND SOLD FOR AN INVALID.

STOKES & WOOD,

NO. 702 ARCH STREET,

3 9t? PHILADELPHIA.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,

S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Market Streets,

Will open this morning, from Auction,

Yard wide Electrotype Brussels Carpet only 50c.
Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 40, 45 and 50c.
Ingrain Carpets, all wool, 62c, 75, 87, and $1.
English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, only $1·35.
Felt Cloth Carpets, yard and a half wide, $1·50.
Hemp and Rag Carpets, 31, 37½, 50, and 62c.
Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, 45, 50, 62, and 75c.
Window Shades, gilt-borders, $1, $2, and $3.
Velvet Rugs Sheep Skin and Cocoa Mats.
Table and Stair Oil Cloths.
Stair Druggets and Floor Cloths.

CHEAP BLANKETS AND COVERLETS.

All-wool Blankets, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, and $10.
Silver grey and brown Blankets, $2 and $3.
Comfortables, $2; Coverlets, $4 and $5.
Cassimeres and Satinets, 50, 62, 75, and $1.
Flannels, all colors, 30, 40 and 50c.
Chinchilla and Whitney Cloakings, $2 to $4.
Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. 12 4mwsl6t

HORSE BLANKETS. } CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. No. 631 MARKET Street, Where the BIG HORSE is in the Door. [4 11 tuths3p